

(419) **Nov 26**

**SEVERAL PROCEEDINGS**  
**IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS**  
**ON THURSDAY THE 19<sup>th</sup> OF OCTOBER 1854**  
**RELATIVE TO THE**  
**TRANSACTIONS OF THE AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND**  
**SCOTLAND, IRELAND AND OTHER NATIONS.**

With the Transactions of the Affairs in England,  
 Scotland, Ireland and other Nations.  
 From Thursday the 19<sup>th</sup> of October to Thursday  
 the 26<sup>th</sup> day of October 1854.

Licensed by the Clerk of the Parliament.  
 Entered into the Register Book, according to the  
 Act for PRINTING.

Printed at London for Robert Johnson, dwelling in  
 Smithfield near Horse Lane. 1854.

Beginning on Thursday 19 October 1854.



Early this morning the Parliament met and adjourned  
 into a grand Committee of the whole House  
 and late all the forenoon upon the Government  
 and made progress in several things therein.  
 In the afternoon the Committee upon the  
 Government of the Court of Chan-  
 cery sat.

The Committee appointed touching the af-  
 fairs of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway.  
 The King of Sweden having visited the Queen  
 Dowager.



**Dowager at Nikoping**, where **Shee** is sick of a Quartan Ague, is gone from thence to **Gripsholm**, **Eskilsmar**, **Skobholm**, and other Lands hee had formerly granted unto him for his entertainment, and is there to recreate himself in Hunting, untill his designed Wife the Princess of **Holstein** comes. The corps of the late deceased Chancellor, having been laid into his coffin by some Senators, according to the custome of this Land, was carryed by the chief Officers of this Court to **St. James** his Church, where it must remain untill all necessities for his funeral be ready.

*Warsaw 24 Septemb.*

Wee hear again that the **Tartars** are marching with a great army against the **Muscovites**, and that the **Cossacks** having renounced their late confederation with the **Turks**, the grand Signior was offering his assistance unto us, which wee think wee shal not have need of, since the Armies of the **Princes of Transylvania**, **Moldavia** and **Walachia** joyned with the **Tartars**, and the forces of **Lithuania**, and other **Polish Forces** will amount to more lesse then 400000 men, able to deal with our Enemies. The King of **Poland** hath called his Deputies, who were formerly treating with the **Swedish Commissioners** for the renewing of Peace, to advise with them about the answer hee ought to give now to the **Swedish Agent**, who had his first audience the last week. The King of **Poland** goes away to morrow for **Lithuania**, to hasten the march of his Forces, who will be in a body within these weekes. Great number of our Officers and Souldiers, who were thought to bee lost, do daily repair to **Minsk**, which makes us think the defeat will not prove so great as it was thought at first; so much the more, because wee hear that **Gen. Radzevill**, hath well rallyed his forces, that hee had once a resolution to retake **Poloske**, upon advice that the **Garrison** was not above 400 men strong, but hath deferred it untill **Smolensk** be recovered. The Enemies are quartered about **Poloske**, from whence they make incursions into the Provinces of **Osset** and **Smolensk**. The **Russ** hath voluntarily submitted to the **Grand Duke**, who hath transplanted the Inhabitants, and given them as much Land and Goods in his own Country, as they had in their own, and hath sent **Muscovites** to inhabit in their place. The **Grand Duke** is returned to **moscow**, having left his Orders to his

his Generalls, for the continuation of the Waire.

Hamburg 13 October.

Mr. Rolensham, a Swedish Senator, having received for the King his Majesty the Emperors Magistrates and Inhabitants of the City of Wismar, to whom he transferred their priviledges, is returned this way to Staden. The Landgrave Frederick de Hessen is also returned from Antwerp, whither he had accompanied the Queen of Sweden. Gen. Koningmark hath at last subscribed the cessation of armes with the City of Bremen, for two months, upon such termes as were before propounded, to which only hee added, that in the mean while the Bremers shall make no new Levies under what pretence soever. Since that time the said General hath set his Head Quarters at Bremenburgh, and sent 300 men into Wildeshausen, whereof hee is repairing the Castle. The rest of his forces are quartered in severall places in the Archbisshoprick.

Bremen 4 October.

All the Sweadish Forces are quartered upon our Lands, and the Gen. Koningmark is gone to Sweden, to consult with the Senator Rolensham, about the Propositions for an agreement with this City.

Frankford upon the Main 6 October.

The Count of Volmer the Emperors Commissary is here. The other Commissioners, and Deputies of the States are expected for the beginning of the Assembly.

Colen 8 October.

The Major Gen. James Schlebenbusch is arrived here lately, with order to raise three Regiments of horse and foot for the K. of Spain, against the Portugals, but hee will not begin his levies untill hee hath received the money promised him.

Brussels 17 October.

The French Army is still at Cateau Chambrési, where Marshall de Thoremé is fortifying as well as at Quency. Our Forces are not very farre from them, they make great invasions into our Country and do much annoy us. Don Iheronimo de Gamara hath been chosen by the King of Spain, to be Ambassadon with the States General.

Naples 21 September.

The Marquis Spinola hath had his sequestration taken off, for

his estate in this kingdome, by an expresse order of the King of Spain, who promises the like favour to the Prince, *Duke*, the Duke *Tursi* and Marquis *Serra*, as a reward for their good services; but other *Granoes* do in vain sollicite the same in their behalf; only a small competence is granted them for their maintenance, the remainders being deposited in the Mount of *Pity* here untill order be given for the disposall, by the Commissioners appointed for that businesse; but the common opinion is, that the *Spaniards* are gathering that mony to have it ready in cash upon any occasion, which they fear will be suddenly, considering the unquiet posture of this kingdome.

The Committee of Parliament, appointed to consider touching the transportation of Corn, sate also this afternoon.

From Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire 12. October, 1654. cometh thus,

At Michaelmas Sessions last holden for the said Burrough, Mr. Robert Jennings one of the Justices of Peace of the said Corporation, came into the Court, and brought with him a handfull of good Wheat, and shewed it to the Bailiffe and the rest of his Fellow Justices, assuring them, that immediately before hee saw but eight shillings paid for six Bushells of the said Wheat, being but 16 pence the Winchester Bushell, and also affirmed that he also saw one Thomas Millicheap, a Maulster of that Town, the same day buy 40. Bushells of good Maulting Barley at 13 pence the Bushell, and desired Mr. Hill the Clerk of the peace, to make Record of it for after times, which hee did accordingly, the like having not been known in the memory of man, in those parts.

There are also in the City of *Chester*, and other places of this Countrey, a second growth, this latter part of the Summer, of green Apples, and some trees now in blossomes, upon this Summers young twigs, and some Apples on the second growth since the Summers Fruit was gathered, that are again grown, were as bigge as an ordinary Walnut; and there are Peales since the first crop hath been gathered, again grown up, and many pecks of them sold; they were at first sold for half a Crown a peck, but since have been sold for eight pence a peck. They were some that scattered of the first Crop, that have come up, and been brought to maturity.

Several

Severall other Committees of Parliament also this day met.

*Vienna 28 September.* Prince Rupert hath by his power taken tokens of the Emperors love to him who hath promised to give him satisfaction upon his demand of payment of what hath been granted him by the treaty of Munster.

*Friday 10 October.*  
**T**his day the house all the forenoon was in a Grand Committee upon the former business touching the government.

The house sat all the afternoon in a Grand Committee for Religion.

*Monday 12 October.*  
 On *Wednesday* the fourth instant one *Philip Pomey* a keeper at *Yske*, being filled with the spirit that hath too much of late possessed again those that were Cavaliers and enemies, came unto the place where the Commissioners for relief of Creditors and prisoners were then sitting, and there in the face of the people most insolently reviled at, and abused two of the said Commissioners (who are very godly, and otherwise, considering vther their naturall qualifications, estates, or persons, would not be so despicable) saying they were upstarts and he a gentleman, and that hee hoped shortly to see them brought down again, or to that effect, with other opprobrious speeches, at which the Commissioners were enabled to carry themselves meekly & patiently, as to any gain saying of him, but with-drew from the meeting with some dejection of spirit. A third Gentleman present, being a Justice of the Peace and unconcerned in the said abuse, committed him for affronting the Commissioners in the execution of their Office, and disturbing the publique service; A fourth sets him (soon after) at liberty upon Baile, but it seemes the Lord (who alwaies sleepeth not) had a longer quarrell with the poore man, for the *Friday* following being the 6 instant in the evening, coming from an Ale-house after his enlargement, he felt a blow upon his brest as if a man had struck him, but no man was neere (as himself acknowledged in his sickness) and thence forward he continued in great torments for about 24 houres space and then died, sadly as to mans observation; presently upon his burial, the Land-Lord and creditors seized upon the house where hee lived, and turned his four small children in extreame poverty.



poverty and want, into the streets.

A little before six persons of the same spirit had got into an ale-house together in the same Country, and being well heated with their liquor, at last came to drink a health (as they call it) to Mr. *Cradocks* confusion; and the last of the company that was to pledge it, went to use some action to expresse his resolution and fury in the thing, till the glasse in waving of it, slip'd out of his hand, and he unexpectedly fell after it upon his face, so that a shiver of the glasse runne up into his hand to the forewounding of him, and it is credibly reported that the same stuck there for many daies, and sorely testored and tormented him.

*Saturday 21 October.*

The Committee of the whole House sat again this day upon the Government and passed severall orders therein; they sat all day and never rise untill it was almost night.

*Venice 28 September.*

The Galley lately come from *Dalmatia*, is to return thither speedily with the monies for the payment of the *Venetian* Forces there: 160 Morlacks made lately a great incursion into the enemies Country and took an abundance of booty, but were met with in their return by 200 *Turkish* Horse who put them in some disorder. The Duke of *Mantua* is gone this week for *Casal*, having been feasted by order of our Common-wealth. The Senator *Domenico Leno* hath been choosen to go Ambassador into *Spain*.

*Rome 5 October.*

The Pope, whom wee heare to have been proclaimed dead every where abroad, is very well recovered of his sicknesse, to the grief of those who waited but for the occasion of a new election. The Spaniards had about 10 or 1200 men ready upon the frontiers to get a successor of their gang. The Pope, who intends to return very suddenly to *St. Martin*, hath been this day complemented by the Cardinalls in the consistory where hee hath been above half an houre. Mr. de Gomont having been recalled by the King of France, his master, hath had audience of the Pope, whose Galley is returned from *Candia* with those of *Malta*.

*Genoa 9 October.*

Wee are about the election of a new Duke of this Common-wealth. *Francisco Spinola*, *Piero Maria Gentile*, *Francisco Imperi-*

de and *Gia. Benito Centurione*, are in nomination for the same, *Woe* has nothing as yet from our Ambassadors in Spain, but we expect nothing good from thence, the King of Spain as we hear having resolved to protect the Inhabitants of *Final* and keep them free from paying any duty to this Commonwealth. The 3 instant we seized on three Barks laden with Merchandizes being Spanish, who were going thither without paying the Duties; all the men were made slaves. A great conspiracy against *Don Juan de Austria* hath been discovered at *Barcelona* for which above 50 of the choicest Inhabitants were beheaded. Cardinal Grimaldi arrived here last Saturday from *Savone*, but landed only in his Pallace of *San Pio De Roma*. The French Fleet passed yesterday above *Ligorne* with a very good wind.

St. Sebastian, 10 October,

The Cardinal de Rhet having sent his Secretary from *Belle Isle* to the Baron de Batteville, to know whether he could come thither, & some important affairs, and having had assurance of his being welcome, he arrived here in the night, and soon after Mr. de Trancart, one of the late Deputies of *Bordeaux* in England, who was for some conference with him, and Mr. de Malerles has returned towards England. The said Cardinal is gone since for *Madrid*. *Don Louide Mare* having sent his Secretary with his letters to meet him.

The 3 instant Mr. Hercule de Rohan, Duke of *Montbazan*, Peer and grand Veneur of *France*, being 87 years old, dyed in his house of *Caumont*, having been employed 69 years in the service of our former Kings, during which time he had several worthy

employment. The King and the Cardinal *Mazarin* having been in *Quercy*, and seen the miseries of the poor, were moved by the sight of *Plaisance*, and ordered an *Armistice* to be made at *Thurane*, they returned thither, and in the King's name sent to *Noyon* and the other *Princes* to *Campagne*.

Their Majesty came from *Paris* to *Chantilly* and from thence to *St. Germain*, where having been complimented by the *Princes* and *Peers*, they departed from thence and came to *St. Germain*.



415 Sergeants, Souldiers and Servants.

The summe of all the Foot Officers. 360.

The summe of all Sergeants, Souldiers and Servants 4295.

The Horse.

The Regiment du Plessis Beliswe.

7 Captains

7 Lieutenants

7 Cornets & Quartermasters

449 Souldiers, trumpets and Servants.

The Regiment de Folleville.

7 Captains

7 Lieutenants

7 Cornets

7 Quartermasters.

474 Souldiers, trumpets and Servants.

Regiment of Guyse.

8 Captains

8 Lieutenants

8 Cornets

8 Quartermasters

434 souldiers, Trumpets and Servants.

Regiment of Gonsaguel

4 Captains

6 Lieutenants

6 Cornets

6 Quartermasters.

374 souldiers, Trumpets and Servants.

Regiment Eskichey.

6 Captains

6 Lieutenants

6 Cornets

6 Quartermasters

422 souldiers, Trumpets and servants.

Regiment of Rogues

6 Captains

6 Lieutenants

6 Cornets

6 Quartermasters

412 souldiers, Trumpets and servants.

A Troop of Gensdarmes of 4 Officers

and 96 Gensdarmes.

The Lifeguard

of 4 Officers

and 96 Guards.

The summe of all the Horse Officers 166

The summe of all Souldiers, Trumpets and Servants 2555

The sum of all the Army, Officers and Souldiers 7376.

At the Committee appointed to consider of the 31 Article of the Government &c.

### 1. Ordered

That Col. William Webb do give into this Committee a true particuler of all the Lands, Tenements, Rents, Royalties, Jurisdiccions, and Hereditaments belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, that remaine yet unfold, or undisposed of by Act of Parliament, and whether the same or any part thereof be charged with any publique debts, and when, and what are the full annuall values thereof, as also what part of the premises are exempted from sale, and how the Lands are disposed of.

### 2. Ordered

That Mr. Baker Surveyor Generall for Delinquents Lands appointed to be sold, do give into this Committee a true particuler of such of the said Lands, Tenements, Rents, Royalties, Jurisdiccions



ditions and Hereditaments, that remaine unsold, or undisposed of by Act of Parliament, and whether the same be charged with any publique debt, and where; and what are the full annuall values thereof; as also what parts of the premisses are exempted from sale; and how the same are disposed of.

*Dalketh 12 October.*

On the Lords day last, the seventh instant Sir *Mungoe Murray* (who is Quartermaster to *Middletons* Army) with about 50 Horse, came to the West end of *Lough-erne*, and thence sent Warrants into some *Parishes* for provisions, whereupon Cap. *Elsmore* Governor of *Drummond* Castle, marched out thence, and pursued the partie to the Wood and passe at *Lough-erne*, and having 20 foot mounted, hee drew off towards *Drummond* againe; and in the way, laid an Ambuscado of ten Musketeers, the enemy followed him and came within shot of the foot, and there Sir *Mungoes* Horse was shot and himself taken, Captaine *Elsmore* wheeled about, fell in the Rear of that partie into a little River, killed a Lieutenant and Cornet, and wounded a Major, who they say is since dead, Sir *Mungoe* was brought prisoner to *St. Johnstones*. This day the Earle of *Glencairn* was here and gave in bond for his future Peaceable deportment.

*Munday 23 October.*

**T**his day the Houle sat in a grand Committee upon the Government, and made further progresse therein.

*Stockholm 26 September.*

From hence very little of State affaires at present, the Court being taken up in preparing of all kind of festival joyalties, and extraordinary fire-works for the solemnizing of the Royall Nuptials, the Bride being now shortly expected. Here is arrived one of the Landgraves of *Hessen Darnsade*, by name Landgrave *Frederick of Hamburgh*, who had audience two daies agoe, and was at dinner with the Kings Majesty, who returned hither from the Country on *Wednesday* last, being the 12 instant, The *French* Ordinary Ambassador *Monsieur de Arancourt* hath not yet had his audience, but is to have it on *Munday* or *Tuesday* next; hee keeps a very close house, having hired his lodging very nigh the Castles for the space of two yeares. Wee long to understand whether the extraordinary *English* Sea Forces are going, there being

being many variable conjectures here, but no certainty of their intentions, which yet a short time will produce.

Wien 9 October

From hence little of news, the Emperor and Court remaining still at Ebersdorf, where hee intends to continue untill the 6 of October and then to returne hither. It is said the late defeat of the *Littawish* Army by the *Muscovites*, hath moved his Imperiall Majesty to command the *Silesians* to put themselves in a defensive posture there, but its rather beleev'd that the said command was given *in omnem eventum* to encounter the *Sweades*, if they should provoke the Emperor to a new alarme, as some give out they intend, as soon as they have got their will of the City of *Bremen*.

Hamburg 3 October.

There is great hopes of a happy accommodation of the Swedish difference with the *Bremens*, the States Generall having denominated three Lords, viz: *Beuninghe*, *Lutzenburgh* and *Artsema*, as mediators to compose the said businesse. The Lord *Rosenham* is arrived at *Stoade*, and waiting for the *Bremish* Legacy, who were here yesterday, and are this morning pass'd for *Lubeck*, from whence they intend within two or three daies to return for *Stoade*, to make a beginning, and by Gods blessing a quick end of the treaty; it seemes they are resolv'd (being themselves wholly lost to themselves) to make a venture of necessity, and to make their composition as good as they can, if the *Sweads* (who as is said, will admit of no mediation) be not too unreasonable. Count *Erick* from *Sweaden* arriv'd in *Holstein*, some daies agoe, with two Royal ships and a most stately train of one hundred and seventy persons, all most sumptuously appavelled. Wee hear as yet nothing of his dispatch, but no doubt but it will be hastied as much as may be possible, the wind being very favourable for them.

Danzigh 7 October,

The *Muscovites* and the *Cossacks* have taken from the *Pole*, according to report, above an 100 miles of land in length. The last post from *Koningsburgh* wee had news *Vitopis* had beaten off the *Muscovites* three storms, but had taken in *Miloff* situated upon the river *Dvina* by accord, yet kept not the Articles, but slew all the male Jews and ancient women, captiving the young women and young men of the Town, hee fortifies and keeps him-

I self upon the other side the river *Dryna*, the *Poles* as yet are not able to make any resistance, and if the *Country* do rise, as reported, I feare it is too late in the yeare to effect any thing.

Edenburgh 14 October.

Our Clergie here after the clandestine Frolick, on the Fast day they say have determinted a Fast of their own, on Wednesday next, for these reasons, viz. Conservation of the Stipends, Mitigation of their Fines, and the sins of the Family of the Stewards, and to avoid the sensible influences of the last Eclipse. There are very few here that observed the last Humiliation, only the Provost, Bayliffes and Council, who preserved it with a very large proportion of Corporation gravity. The Ministers at Glasgow refused to publish the Declaration of his Highness on the last Lords day, and I beleve there hath been little observance of the Fast in any part of Scotland, it being the principle of the Ministers in Scotland not to receive any directions for the keeping of Fasts, from the Civil Magistrate. The last night Lieutenant Col. Irwin, Lieut. Col. to Sir Arthur Forbs, who came with ten men out of the Hills, on Sunday last, between Edenburgh and Dalkeith, with intention to seize upon some Officers, to procure the exchange of Sir Arthur Forbes, but notice being given of it, a party was sent out from Dalkeith, who fell upon Lieut. Col. Irwin and his party, who received them very stoutly, but ours took four, whereof one was desperately wounded; They had all of them, been either of the Enemies party at Worcester, or formerly of the Commonwealths party.

Edenburgh 17 October.

Yesterday there were two Souldiers appointed to be hanged for Robbing on the Highways, and both being at the Ladder foot, there were a Warrant brought for Repriving of one of the two, on whom the Lot should fall, so one only was hanged. There were likewise four other for the same fault, scourged at the same time at the Gallows Foot, being erected at the Market Crosse of Edenburgh. Sir Mungo Murray is to be brought to the Castle of Edenburgh, there to remain prisoner.

The ship that was surprized by the Lord Lorne in *Low Fines*, is again retaken by a party of ours, Commanded by Lieut. Col. Biscor, and there was left in her 46 Bags of Bisket, besides much other Bisket that was left loose in the ship. 60 Cheeses, 56 Deal Boards, and 100 Tunne of Coales, and there was found much

of the Bisket and Chiefe in *Enneray* Town, which the Souldiers made Mony of, in the stacks of Turf, and other places, they having not time to carry it away. Three Garilons were left, one at *Enneray*, at *Asguiles* House, Commanded by Cap. *Nichols*, The second at *Magnanton*, And the third at *Askhinley*.

This day the Committee to consider touching the Chancery, sate in the afternoon, and also severall other Committees.

This day the Term began, The Judges were all there, and a full Term.

*Stockholm 3 October.* Two dayes agoe Count *Magnus Gabriell de la Gard*, who hath been these ten Moneths absent from Court, (by the late Queen, for some words hee spoke) arrived here, and received again into favour yesterday at dinner with the King; who hath made him Generall Governour of three Provinces, *Vla Wese*, *Gottland*, *Wormeland*, and *Holland*, (which last hath formerly belonged to the *Dane*) and to have his Residence at *Gottenburgh*.

The *French* Ambassador hath not audience untill his Credentials be renewed, their superscription being directed to the late Queen. Mounſieur *Coyt* one of the Kings Secretaries of State, is denominated to passe for *England*, with Letters to his Highnesse the Lord Protector, from his Majesty, tending to the confirmation and approving of what hath been concluded between the late Queen and my Lord *Whitelock*, late Ambassador here for the Commonwealth of *England*, one of the Crowne ships being ordered to attend him on his Voyage at *Gottenburgh*.

*Hamburgh 10 October.* On Wednesday last the Princeſſe of *Holſtein*, future Queen of *Sweden*, was conducted from *Guttorp* to *Erklenford* (a Town in *Holſtein* near the Sea Coast) in a most ſolemne manner of proceſſion. Firſt of all went a Gentleman Richly apparelled, mounted on a brave Horſe, who led a Troop of about a hundred Horſemen, being the ſervants of ſome Thirty of the chief Noblemen of *Holſtein*, who followed them likewise on Horſeback, moſt ſumptuouſly appatelled, Then came the Duke of *Holſtein*, and the *Swediſh* Ambassador Count *Erick* in the Dukes Coach, with ſix of his Trumpeters and two kettle drums before them, whom again a great Troop of Noble men and a 100 muſketiers followed, and after them came the Royall Bride in a moſt ſtately Coach, being accompanied with the Princeſſe,



her Mother, and elder Brothers before the Coach went fix of the Kings Trumpeters and two kettle drums, and on either side twelve Royall Trabants & a great number of the cheif of Count *Erick* retinue, as also innumerable pages and Lackies in exceeding rich liveries, both of *Swedish* and her own, after her came a great many Coaches with all the cheit Ladies of *Holslein*, and in the close of all another Troop of Horse. The next day, being in the same manner conducted to the water side, where the two Royall ships lay ready to attend her, after mutuall imbraces of her parents and present freinds, shee was most joyfully received aboard of the *Carolus*, which was most sumptuously prepared for her, and thereupon, the wind being very favourable, they weighed Anckor, and sailed down the river the same day, and the next day the Duke and all the Nobility returned to *Gottorp*.

*Dantz 14 October.*

The *Muscovites*, still prevails and the *Cossacks* together, yet it is little regarded, the common good being neglected; the King is gone for *Listane*, but the year is too farre spent, a Convention hath been kept in *Prussia*, and twelve poburs or Taxes granted, to w<sup>t</sup> at end not known, unlesse to enrich the great ones.

*Hague 22 October.* The late sad accident at *Delfe* fills most mens thoughts here, which took off the top of the great Magazine at the other end of *Delfe*, much bigger then that which is blown up, which had it taken fire had been much worse. There are very few bodies of the dead found in such a condition that it can be known who they are, nothing desernable can be found of *Soetens* body.

A List of the cheif of those that were killed and are known.

*Henderick Adriaensz*

*Adam Nicholaisz*

*Simon Decker*

*Lawrence Laurensz*

*Rarel Fabritius*

*Jacob Jacobsz*

*William Jansz*

*Louys Louysz*

*Mathias Spoors*

*Jan Roy*

*Dirick Cornelisz*

*Nicholaes Dirksz*

*Grif-*

Grijsbracht Jooſten

Baſſien Khabati his

Son

Mary Adriaens

Cornelius Meriſz his

Son

Meſſie Meliens

A Liſt of the chief of thoſe that were Hurt.

Direk Janſz Koliin,

in den voorſten Doe-

len

Jan Janſz

Jacob Jacobsz

Pieter Eversz

Jean Vendu

Joost Adriaensz

Gerrit Theunisz

Adriaen Penſeel

David Jac ſz

Andries Vander Hoef

Daniel Anthoniſz

Alexander Pieterſz

Joost Hendrickſz

Frederick Duywenſtal

Francois Baſſiaensz

Anthony Roelands

Frederick Boeck

Pieter Boeck

Johannis Boeck

Tiſſaen Janſz

Johannis Planck

Pieter Planck

Cornelius Janſz

Jean More

Jan Hendrickſz

Gerrit Batte

Jacob Batte

Jan Francoiſz

Anna Cornelius

Fadub Pruiſen

Willemine Janſ

Aefgen Jacobs

Edezaelch Adams

Barnardina Govers

Isaack Verhagen

Jean Peter

Lucas de Luyper

Andries Adriaensz

Reynier Janſz

Manger de Moor

Isaack de Moor

Henderick de Moor

Wynant Janſz

Alexander de Wit

Jeremias van Aken

Jan de Meefler

Pieter de Meefler

Adrian Adriaensz

Charel Barnou

Michiel Maertensz

Cornelius Maertensz

Hendrick Adriaensz

Jan Reyniersz

Piero Veſel

Cornelis Adriaensz

Pieter de Wit

Baſſiaen Muur

Floriz de Wit

Hendrick de Wit

Barent Vander Uliet

Egbert Vander Uliet

Aken Hagens

Henderick Ter Gorgb

Pieter Bacher

Mary Gerrits

Jacob Pieterſz his

Wife

Catharina Theunisz

Anna Janſ

Anns Cornelis

Robertus Ulas

Andries Ulas

Jan Braders

Arnoldus Stoel

Jisua Doy

De Urou in de 200ſte

Djele

De Urou in de Ach-

terſte Djele

Maria Janſ

Anna Abrabams

Susanna Mageel

Maria Jacobs

Anna Veen

Chriſtina Janſ

Sare Isaackx

Magdalena Baſſiaens

Anna Chriſtiensz

Anna de Klerck

Catharina de Klerck

Maria Thunisz

Catharina Janſ

Elisabeth Willems

Maria Hendrickx

Johanna Cornelis

Anna Sanders

Pieterſen Sanders

Johanna Barthol-

Tuesday, Octob. 24. 1634,

**T**He Houle this day according to former order was resolved into a Committee of the whole Houle, upon the Government, and made further progresse therein.

The said Committee was this day ordered to sit again on the Thursday following.

The Parliament this day approved *Charls Fleetwood* Esq; for Deputy of Ireland; and the Parliament also approved of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal, and of the Lords Commissioners for the Treasury, and the two Lords Chief Justices of the Benches, without any alterarions in any of them.

Gen. *Blake* is well with the *English* Fleet, but the Duke of *Gusse* with the *French* Fleet is got to *Naples*, and the people there have received him, and he hath landed his men, and they are received by the *Neopolitans*, who are about to consider of a Person among them to make their King, and shake off the *Spaniard*.

Wednesday, Octob. 25.

**T**He Parliament being this morning late, Reports were made to the Houle from the Committee; to whom the Proceedings and Powers of the Iudges at *Saliers* Hall was referred; whereupon the Houle passed these Votes following, viz.

I. Resolved (upon the Question) by the Parliament,

That it be referred to the same Committee, to bring in a Bill, with fit powers for releif of Creditors, and poor Prisoners.

II. Resolved (upon the Question) by the Parliament,

That the Proceedings of the Iudges upon the Act and Ordinance for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners be suspended.

The Houle sate in the afternoon in a Grand Committee of the whole Houle upon the businesse touching Religion, according to former Orders, and the Committee passed several Votes therein.

Imprimatur,

*Henry Scobell.*

A small Practicall Book, Intituled, True Christianity, by Mr. Richard Baxter. Sold at the Unicorn, and at the Plough in Pauls Church yard.

October 27. If any one can give notice, of a Youth, aged about 19 years, his name is John Hayes, hee lately lived at Linn at one Mr. Kaitons, who keeps the Bell Inn there: hee this morning broke open his Mr. Counters, and tooke there out a Bagge of money and run away, hee hath a gray, finely coloured Sute and a red coloured Coat. If any apprehend him or bring tidings of him to Mr. Mansfield in Pauls Church yard, near St. Austins gate they shall have content for their pains.

F. N. I. S.

(1613)

The Faithful

PP

London.

## SCOUT:

Containing these Particulars, viz.

the strange Propheſie of Mr. Evans touching the great Change and Revolution of Times, and the wonderful things that will happen both in Church and State. The diſowning of the Lord Proteſtors Declaration by the Miniſters in Scotland; and their ſeveral Reaſons touching their diſſenting from the Common-wealth of England. The Votes & Tranſactions of the Parliament; the Speech of Mr. Recorder Steel to his Highneſſ at White-hall, and his Answer thereunto, in relation to the Citizens. The proceedings of the Engliſh Fleet at Sea. The landing of 7376 Officers and ſouldiers in the Kingdom of Naples, the chuſing of a new King; and the Charge of High Treason drawn up, and ſet on the Palace Royal, againſt the K. of Spain. The growing of green Apples and peafe in Cloudeſterſhire, this latter part of Summer; and the wonderful things recorded at the ſeſſions at Tewksbury; the like never known in the memory of man.

From Friday Octob. the 20. to Friday Octob. the 27. 1654.

London, printed by Robert Wood, 1654.

Beginning, Friday Octob. the 20.



It is juſt with God, that they which will not have Truth their KING, and willingly obey it, ſhould have Falſhood their Tyrant, to whom their Judgments ſhould be captivated and enſlaved: Hence it is, that as Errors in practice are like a fretting Leproſie of a contagious, and ſpreading nature, ſo Errors in judgment are very diffuſive alſo: A little Leaven leaveneth the whole lump, 1 Cor. 5. 6. and Hereticks falſe doctrines fret like a Gangrene, 2 Tim. 2. 17. for no Opinion is ſo monſtrous, but if it hath a Mother, it will get a Nurſe: Ay! we ſee experience in theſe Times, wherein the golden

reins of Government are wanting, doth clearly evince the truth hereof. But the Lord doth ſeldome ſuffer the Authors, and chief Fomentors of Heresies



(1618)

and Schismes even in this world to go unpunished, as will fully appear in these ensuing examples.

The *Arian* Heresie having overspread the City of *Antiochia*, whereupon arose a great Schisme, and contention amongst the Inhabitants, the Lord sent a terrible Earth quake, which overthrew a great part of the City, and with the Earth quake fire also brake forth of the ground, which consumed all the residue: by both which, above One hundred thousand persons perished.

*Arius* himself the Father of that Heresie, as he was eating nature in a secret place, his bowels gushed out, and so he dyed miserably.

*Simon Magus*, after that he was so sharply reprov'd by St. *Peter*, went to *Rome*, and taught many abominable Heresies, affirming himself to be the true GOD; that the world was created by Angels; that *Christ* was neither come, nor did suffer: he denied the resurrection of the body, brought in the promiscuous use of women; used the company of one *Helena* an Harlot, whom he affirmed to be the Holy Ghost, and that he begat Angels of her, he attempted to shew his power to the people, by slaying in the ay; but falling down, he brake his thigh, and so died miserably.

The precedent passages (*Gentlemen*) might be notably amplified; but seeing that the cleer current of the English Stream, deriving from the two pure Fountains of the Nation, is absolutely (through divine providence) abrogated, repealed, and counterdicted by Authority, We shall wave (at present) these Circumstances, and present you with the subsequent matter of our National Intelligenc; viz.

The Parliament sat (yesterday) in the forenoon in a grand Committee upon the Government; and in the afternoon a Committee sat about the names of fit persons to be Commissioners for approbation of Ministers within the severall Counties of *England* and *Wales*; and to consider what Counties are fit to be united. And this day they sit in a grand Committee upon the Government, the part which relates to a succession; and in the afternoon in a grand Committee upon the business of Trade; and afterwards spent some time (as before) in a grand Committee upon the Government.

Lick

mony and  
If any app  
near St. And

or bring tidings of him to Mr. Mansfield in Pauls Church yeare,  
they shall have content for their paines.

FINIS

(1608)

*Litch Octob. 14.*

The 4 and 5, infant, col. *Salmons* Regiment boated at Burnt Island, and blessed be God are all safely arrived on this side the *Firth*; two of the companies are on their march to *Linlithgo*; the other 18 are quartered in the city of *Edenburgh*, where their quarters are larger, but far worse; and the people more cross then any where ever the Regiment was quartered since they marched into *Scotland*.

*Dalkiesh Octob. 16.*

On Sunday last Sir *George Murray* with about 50 or 60 horse came to the West end of *Lough Erne*, and thence sent Warrants into some Parishes for provisions: whereupon Capt. *Elsmore* marched out of *Drummond* castle, and pursued the party to the wood and pass at *Lough Erne*; and having 20 foot mounted, he drew off towards *Drummond* again, and in the way laid an Ambuscado of ten Musketeers; the *Ence* my followed him, and came within shot of the foot, & there Sir *Mungoes* horse was shot, and himself taken; and *Ca. Elsmore* wheeled about, fell in the Rear of that party into a little River, kill'd a Lieutenant, a Cornet, and wounded a Major, who is since dead.

We have three Garisons near *Enerare* in three of *Argyles* houses, & at *Enerare* is 9 of Cap. *Drummonds* Troop, viz.

The Quartermaster and his man,  
*Hezekiah Begland,*  
*John Godfrey,*  
*Will. Carlson,*  
*Christopher Bride,*  
*Will. Tombles,*  
*Abraham Russel,*  
*Simon Whiting,*

Ten of Captain *Deans* Troop,  
Ten of Cap. *Masons*.  
20 of Maj. *Gen. Lamberts*,  
Ten of Col. *Lilburns*,  
Ten of Col. *Twisletons*,  
Ten of Major *Bridges*,  
Ten of Cap. *Wilmots*,  
And ten of Cap. *Walsons*.

In the three houses are 130 foot: But the Lord *Lorn* has allarm'd them, and afterwards marched by his Father the Marquis of *Argyles* house, (a Garison) where he called, and had half an hours dispute with his mother, and not a gun shot off on either side: by which you may imagine how they play fast and loose with us.

10 V 2

Saturday,

(1610)

Saturday, Octob. 21.

The King of Spain hath appointed *Don Stevan de Samarra* for his Ambassador in ordinary to the Lords States General of the United Provinces; and great preparation is making at the Hague for his Reception.

The King of Sweden is sending Monsieur Coyet, one of his Secretaries of State, to the Lord Protector in England, with a Message tending to the confirmation and approving of what had been concluded between the late Queen, and the Lord Ambassador *Whitlock*, and one of the Crown ships is ordered to attend him on his Voyage at *Gottenburgh*.

Hamburg 20 October.

On Wednesday last the Princess of Holstein (future Queen of Sweden) was conducted from Gottenburg to Erklinsford (a town in Holstein near the sea Coast) in a most solemn manner of procession. First of all went a Gentleman richly apparelled, mounted on a brave horse, who led a troop of 100 horsemen, being the servants of some 30 of the chief Noblemen of Holstein, who followed them likewise on horseback, most sumptuously apparelled. Then came the Duke of Holstein, and the Swedish Ambassador Count Erick in the Dukes Coach, with 6 of his Trumpeters, and two Kettle drums before them. Then followed a great Troop of Noblemen, and 100 Musketers, And after them came the Royal Bride in a most stately Coach, being accompanied with the Princess, her Mother, and elder brother; before the Coach went 6 of the Kings Trumpeters, and two Kettle drums; and on either side 12 Royal Trabants, and a great number of the chief of Count Ericks Retinue; as also innumerable Pages and Lackies in exceeding rich Liveries, both of Swedish and her own. After her came a great many Coaches with all the chief Ladies of Holstein; and in the close of all another troop of horse.

The next day being in the same manner conducted to the water side, where the two Royal ships lay ready to attend her, after mutual embraces of her Parents and present friends, she was most joyfully received aboard of the *Carolus*, which was most sumptuously prepared for her; and thereupon, the wind being very favourable, they weighed Anchor, and sailed down the River the same day; and the next day the Duke and all the Nobility returned to Gottenburg.

Monday

(1631)

*Munday Octob. 23.*

The Parliament sat in a grand Committee again about the Government; and afterwards sat as a House, and confirmed the present L. Deputy of Ireland; approving also of the Lord Commissioners for the great seal, and of the Lords Commissioners for the Treasury; and the two Lord chief Justices of the Bench, without any alterations in any of them.

*White Hall Octob. 20.*

Alderman Pack, Lord Mayor Elect for the city of London for the year ensuing, was presented by Mr. Recorder Steel, and the Aldermen to his Highness; upon which occasion, Mr. Recorder made an elegant speech in the name of the city; and was answered by another from the Protector, promising his best assistance and encouragement, for the suppressing of wickedness and profaneness, &c.

His Highness being now well recovered, begins again to take the air abroad, as formerly. Well! — I wish the late deliverance may be attributed to Gods mercies.

*Tuesday Octob. 24.*

The Parliament sat again as a House, in consideration of the Act and Ordinance, whereby the Judges who sat formerly at Saliers hall, for relief of Creditors and prisoners, &c. were impowred to act; and it was resolved, that the proceeding of the said Judges be suspended.

In the afternoon they sat in a grand Committee concerning Religion. God grant us the true Reformation.

From Scotland they write, That the ship lately surprized by the Lord Lorn, is again retaken by Lieu.col. Biscoe, with some small quantity of Bisket and Cheese; and that Lieu.col. Irwin (Lieu.col. to Sir Arthur Forbes) attempted to seiz upon some of the English Officers between Dalkeith and Edinburgh, to procure the Exchange of Sir Arthur; but was prevented by a party from Dalkeith, who fell upon him very resolutely, being as gallantly received; and yet at last repelled them but with no great Trophies of Victory. The Ministers at Edinburgh refused the observation of the last Humiliation day; and the Ministers of Glasgow denied to publish the Protectors Declaration; but appointed a fast of their own, for these Reasons, viz. Conservation of the Stipends, Mitigation of their Fines, and the sins of the Royal Family, and to avoid the sensible influences of the last Eclipse.

Wed



(1622)

Wednesday Octob. 20.

In my last I presented you with the great disaster at Delph in *Holland*; but that was not all; for the hand of God fell heavy the day after this lamentable disaster; the showers from heaven descending down in such a violent manner, that upon the Waters swelling, immediately there was a mighty inundation; and what was preserved from the incessant violence of the one Element, was most pittifully destroy'd and laid waste by the boundle's fury of the Other; overturning many gallant Vessels, and defacing some stately ships: amongst the rest, one great one called the *Netherlands Glory*, bound for the East-Indies, and riding at anchor near the Uly, was drove by this violent & (almost) unparallel'd storm even unto the shore with a total loss: All which abundant losses, cry for comfort and reparation from true patriots, and we'l disposed Christians.

The new fleet designed against the *Portugais*, are now ready to set sail for the Coast of *Brazil*, & *Demit* is said to go commander in chief with them.

They onely wait a fair wind, the Officers and Souldiers being all imbarked, with all things necessary for their Voyage. And withall a great quantity of Armes ready to be sent speedily into *Poland*. Some great ships likewise are to be fitted out for the war, and to go for the Straights, for the service of the State of Venice.

The great fleet (so long expected) is now arrived at the *Terrell* from Spain, being richly laden with great store of Plate, and other precious Commodities.

The difference still grows greater and greater concerning the interest of the Royal Family for the House of Orange; and the Province of *Overissel* have declared, That rather then that interest should be infringed by the States, they had rather the right Owner shou'd enjoy it.

The last Post from Scotland certifieth, That the Earl of Glencaine is now in *Edenburgh*; but Gen. Middleton, and Sir George Monro, doth still bid defiance, and are still amongst the Hills, without any access of force. They have lately received a Message from their young Master Charles, wherein he certifieth, That he will use all possible means for their assistance; but if he can by no means accomplish it be

(1699)

fore Jan. next, or come in person himself to relieve them, then they may dispose of themselves, and all under their charge; And so put the Royal Game to

Leghorn Octob. 19.

We hear by a ship come from *Barcelona*, that there was lately discovered a great plot in that City against the Lord *John of Austria*, and that a great number of Citizens had been imprisoned, tried, convicted, and made headless, to the number of 53, having conspired to have seized upon the said *Don John de Austria*, the Governor, and others of the chief Commanders under him, and so to have let in the French again, the Prince of *Conti* being appointed to come to a certain place near the City, that so upon any notice he might come to take possession, &c. But for more certainty of the business, we shall refer you better by the next.

The French Fleet are gone for the *Levant* seas; and the *Cossacks* have followed their late success in the black sea, and have taken some small Towns, which they have fortified and send out parties, who spoil and plunder within a small distance of *Constantinople*; where the Great Turk and his Council are much discontented at *Ussaim Bashaw*, General in *Candia*, and therefore he would provide another Commander, who should carry on his business in another manner than it had been in so many years: whereupon this Bashaw fearing some ill conclusion, intends to retreat into *Canea*, to secure his head from the power of his Masters.

Paris Octob. the 24.

Our Army under the command of Marshal *de Thurene* is still on the borders, and have lately convoyed great store of provisions and ammunitions into *Quésnoy*; and although these two Convoys marched near two dayes very near the enemies quarters, yet they were not so bold as to attempt any thing against the Convoy or their Guard; the Marshal *Thurene* hath now removed his head quarters to *Chastillon* on the *Samber*, where he hath found all manner of provisions both for man and horse very plenty: this place is at no further distance from *Quésnoy* than the former, the Marshal being resolved to keep his quarters near that place untill those Fortifications be quite finished.

Thursday

(1614)

Thursday Octob. 26.

Gen. Blake is in a very gallant condition with the English Fleet; and carries along with him a most magnificent Train. Gen. Pen is preparing likewise for his intended Voyage, and the Fleet is in a most excellent equipage.

The Duke of Guise with the French Fleet is got to Naples, and the people there have received him, being resolved to consider of a person amongst them to make their King, and shake off the Spaniard, whose little finger has prov'd so much heavier (by the new-made Monster-like Impositions and Taxes) then the whole body of their former Predecessors. Alas! it is not their case alone; for in these latter times, strange Revolutions has occur'd, but the effects and operation of these grand Mutations (saith Prophe Evans) tends to a more memorable change, and safe deliverance. I shall not insist upon this any further at present; but rather present you with a recital of the Transactions of the Neopolitans, viz.

They have proclaimed by sound of Trumpet, a Revolt from the Spaniard, & have set upon the Gates of the Palace Royal, a Charge of High Treason against his Catholike Majesty: Permitting the French to land without any opposition; amongst the rest, the L. Inchiquins Reg. of foot, and the Lord Ballicours Reg. of horse. But the sum of the whole Army is 7376.

From Tewksbury in Gloucestershire we have received very true intelligence That good Wheat is sold for 16<sup>d</sup> the Winchester bushel; and good Maulting Barley for 13<sup>d</sup>: Which being not known in the memory of man, it was desired by M. Jennings (a Justice of peace) to be recorded the last Michaelmas Sessions, which was accordingly done by Mr. Hill (Clerk of the peace) for after times.

There is also in the City of Gloucester, and other places of that Countrey, a second growth, this latter part of the Summer, of green Apples, and some trees now in blossoms upon this Summers young twigs, and some apples on the 2<sup>d</sup> growth since the Summers fruit was gathered, that are again grown, as big as an ordinary Walnut; and there are Pease since the first crop hath been gathered, again grown up, and many pecks of them sold: they were at first sold for half a Crown a peck; but since have been sold for 8<sup>d</sup> a peck. They were some that scattered of the first Crop, that have come up, and brought to maturity.

From the Hague it is certified, That the stately town of Delf is become a destructive, and may now be compared to Jerusalem, Troy, and Carthage: and since my last, we have received this particular account of the wounded & dead, that above 800 have been already found; and to speak of the ruines of the city, the Tower wherein lay the powder, there is nothing to be seen of it; no, not the place where it stood, by reason it is changed into water.

Extracted out of the Original Papers published by Authority, and entered into the Register Book of the Company of Stationers.

(1617)  
**Certain Passages**  
**OF**  
**Every dayes Intelligence**  
**FROM THE**  
**Army, and his Highness the Lord Protector**  
**and his PARLIAMENT.**

With other remarkable Proceedings in *England, Holland*  
*France, Scotland, and Ireland.*

Containing these particulars.

His highness the Lord Protector's speech to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London concerning the Liberties and Privileges of the said City: other matters of encouragement to Citizens: The State of the Parliament concerning prisoners and Covenants: A Parliament in the County of Ireland, the Lords Commissioners of the great Seal, and the Lord Chief Justice: The marriage of the King of Sweden: The landing of the French fleet, With another victory obtained against the Spaniards. And the strange predictions of Mr. Andrews concerning the affairs of England, and all Europe this year ensuing: And the coronation of a King in Naples.

From Friday the 20 of October, to Friday the 27. of October. 1654



Here came to our hands certain Questions propounded by certain of the Commissioners sitting at White-hall upon their late Examining of Amb. Sadler Clerk the Ambassador in and many things: or by your objections: therefore I do commend to you the same herof as followeth.

**W**

Sad. A is the corruption.

on of our Nature, through Adam's fall

Ug:

Com



Com: Q. Is Actual or Original Sin greater?

Sad: A. Actual.

Com: Q. Is pride or Murder a greater sin, than Original?

Com: Q. Is the Branch laid another, greater, than the Root?

Sad: A. Yes, Original sin is less than Actual, for Actual sin is the aggravation of Original: there be degrees of sin.

Com: Q. Did Adam sin Willingly or Unwillingly?

Sad: A. Willingly, for his Will was Free.

Com: Q. Was God willing, or unwilling of it?

Sad: A. Is a dark Question I conceive, with submission to your Judgment, that, there was a willing-unwillingness.

Nye Q. Where do you find that in Scripture?

Sad: A. The Question is as dark as the Answer.

Com: Q. What think you of Indeliberate Actions?

Sad: A. I do not well understand you.

Com: Q. Actions to Sin before consent, are they sinful?

Sad: A. Not sinful, if not consented to.

Com: Q. How so?

Sad: A. Because they be the Devils Suggestions, and are laid to his Charge.

Com: Q. Why, what are the Actions in our sleep, when we dream of killing, or doing any other wickedness?

Sad: A. These Nocturnals are not sinful neither, if when we do awake we do not remember them, or relate them with delight, or any yielding to them.

Com: Q. You told with the Morning, that you were sure of the Grace of God in You.

Sad: A. I did.

Com: Q. How have you that Assurance?

Sad: A. By Faith.

Com: Q. Is Faith Mediate, or Immediate?

Sad: A. It is Immediate as Gods Gift; but ordinarily it is Mediate by the Word, and otherwise.

Nye: Q. Do you believe CHRIST, before you know him; or know CHRIST, before you do believe him.

Nye Q. How do you dedicate your self,

Sad:

Sad: A. I know whom I have Believed.

Com: Q. What Evidence have you, that you Believe in Christ? I. A. 162

Sad: A. Because I have a Zeal, to his Glory, a sorrow for sin, a Reluctancy against sin, and I apply the merits of my Saviour to my self, say-  
ing as Thomas did, My Lord, and my God.

Com: Q. Is he your God, and your Lord, only Christ died for All, and shall not  
All have the benefit of his Death?

Sad: A. No, I know Christs death is sufficient for as many worlds of men  
as there be men in the world: but surely, its not Effectual to All:  
its to all sorts of people, but not to all People.

Com: Q. Why not to All, as well as to you?

Sad: A. Because God will have Mercy, on whom he will have Mercy. —Yea,  
said Mr. Tophis, and whom he will, he Hardeneth.

Com: Q. Does God harden any ones Heart?

Sad: A. Yes.

Com: Q. How can God harden the heart, and not be the Author of Sin?

Sad: A. God is said to harden the Heart, when he withdraws his Grace.

Com: Q. If God withdraw his Grace, when he might binder sin, is he not the au-  
thor of sin?

Sad: A. God hath a threefold Precept, a Precept of Trial, a Precept of  
Obedience; and a Precept of Conviction.

Com: Q. Give Examples of each of them. What is the Precept of Trial?

Sad: A. That by which God Tempted Abraham.

Com: Q. What is the Precept of Obedience?

Sad: A. That which God gives to his Elect, when he gives them a Com-  
mand, and Grace therewith to perform the Command.

Com: Q. What is the Precept of Conviction?

Sad: A. That under which the Wicked lie, which, though they cannot  
perform, yet God is not the Author of sin.

Com: Q. What is the chief point in all the Scripture.

Sad: A. CHRIST, and him Crucified.

Com: Q. Are you justified by Faith?

Sad: A. Faith is my Righteousness, and Faith is my Justification?

There is a Justification before God, and a Justifica-  
tion before Men.

There is a *True* Obedience, and a *False* Succession.  
I am justified by Faith, as Faith is the Instrument, the  
Hand; whereby I lay hold upon, and apply the Me-  
rits of my Saviour to my poor Soul; and Faith is my  
Righteousness, as its Correlative, in reference to  
Christy Merits.

Com: Q. But all this while, there is no mention made of Love, or Obedi-  
ence, or any other.

Brothers.

Sad: A. I could not love God, if I did not love the Bre  
All my delight is in David upon the Salm. etc.

Monday, Octob: 23

A List of the French Forces shipped aboard the Duke of Guise's  
Fleet in the Sea of the North

The Foot: 198 Sergeants, Soul. The Regiment de  
The Regiment of diest, and servants, Folleville.

Avergne, Regiment of Guise: 7 Cornets,

wherein are 30 Captains, 711 men, and

18 Captains. 20 Lieutenants. 7 Cornets,

26 Lieutenants. 30 Ensignes. 7 Quartermasters,

23 Ensigns. 959 Sergeants, Soul. 274 Soldiers, drum

878 Soldiers, and diers, & servants. pets, and servants,

small Officers. Inequant Irish Re. Regiment of Guise.

Regiment of giment. 8 Captains

Navailles. 15 Captains, 8 Lieutenants,

13 Captains. 15 Lieutenants, 8 Cornets,

19 Lieutenants. 15 Ensignes. 8 Quartermasters,

1 Ensigne. 15 Reform. Capt: 434 soldiers, drum

534 Sergeants, Soul. 14 Reform. Lieut. pets, and servants.

diers, and Servants. 1 Reform: Ensigne, Regim: of Gouffier

Regiment of Poitou, 419 Sergeants, Soul. 4 Captains,

20 Captains. diers, and servants. 6 Lieutenants,

20 Lieutenants. The sum of all the 6 Cornets,

2 Ensigns. Foot Off: 380. 6 Quartermasters

695 Sergeants, Soul. The sum of all Ser. 422 soldiers, drum

diers, and servants. jeants, soldiers, and pets, & servants.

Regim: of Alencour. servants 4295 Regiment Eskyebie,

15 Captains. The Horse. 6 Captains,

24 Lieutenants. The Regiment du 6 Lieutenants,

2 Ensigns. Passy Bellheue. 6 Quartermasters,

566 Sergeants, Soul. 7 Captains. 422 soldiers, drum

diers, & servants. 7 Lieutenants, pets, and servants.

Regim: of Roannek, 7 Cornets, & Quar. Regim: of Ragnasfort,

10 Captains, 6 Quartermasters. 6 Captains,

11 Lieutenants, 449 Soldiers, drum 6 Lieutenants,

2 Ensignes, pets, and servants. 6 Cornets,

6 Quarter

4 Quarter masters, 85 The Li- gioniers, Trumpets, and  
612 soldiers, Trum- of 4 Officers, Servants 2555  
pets, and Ser van and 96 Guards, The sum of all the  
A troop of Gen'darms The sum of all the Army, Officers, and  
of four Officers H. Officers 68 Soldiers 7376  
and 96 Gen'armes The sum of all the

Tuesday, Oct 24

The House this Day according to former order was re-  
solved into a Committee of the whole House, upon the  
Government, and made further progress therein. The said  
Committee was this day ordered to sit again the Thursday  
following.

The Parliament this day approved Charles Fleetwood Esq; for  
Deputy of Ireland; and the Parliament also approved of the  
Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal; and of the Lords  
Commissioners for the Treasury, and the two Lords chief  
Justices of the Bench, without any alterations in any of  
them.

Gen: Blake is with the English Fleet, but the Duke of  
Gusse with the French Fleet is got to Naples, and the people  
there have received him, and he hath landed his men, and  
they are received by the Neapolitans, who are about to confi-  
der of a person among them to make their King, and shake  
off the Spaniards.

The Parliament being this morning sat, Reports were made  
to the House from the Committee, to whom the proceedings  
and powers of the Judges at Salter's hall was referred; where-  
upon the House passed these Votes following, viz:

I. Resolved, (upon the Question) by the Parliament.

That it be referred to the same Committee to bring in a  
Bill, with full powers for relief of Creditors & poor prisoners.

II. Resolved, (upon the Question) by the Parliament.

That the proceedings of the Judges upon the Act and Ord-  
inance for Relief of Creditors & poor prisoners be suspended

Wednesday,

which



Wednesday, Octob: 28.

**F**rom Scotland thus. Captain *Elsmore* having Intelligence of a party of the Enemy of about sixty Horse that were neer to *Long's Erne*, he marched out of *Drummond Castle*, and when he came neer them, he seemed to Retreat another way, which put the Enemy into such courage, that they pursued very furiously after him, but he left in a place of advantage ten Muske teirs, who did so gall the Enemy as they came by, that they killed six of the Enemy, and took Sir *Mungo Murray*, and some other prisoners, and carried them to *St. Johnston*, *Glencarn*, and divers others who came in upon Articles, are come to *Edinburgh*.

There is one Mr. *William Andrews* who hath prognosticated many strange things to come to pass this ensuing year, those that are most observable, are these.

The Sun entering his exaltation in that sign which possesseth the Culps of the middle Heaven, tels us of a famous Man which shal appear in *Europe* a few years determine, who will level Mountains, change Laws, destroy Countries, conquer Kingdoms, Nations, Cities, Provinces, he shall be very successful in all his actions, and perform honorable enterprises, al his days shal be victorious.

It is very certain, that the chiefest matter intended by the Comet was to inform the Nations of this man which suddenly, and unexpectedly shal appear in *Europe*, doing wonderful acts, and subduing all Nations where

where he comes, and indeed the late Eclipse did portend the same, viz. that one should proceed from the North, and with the assistance of common People should vanquish all his Enemies, and that the Government of all Europe should come into the hands of one eminent person, and that he shal conquer and over-run many great Kingdoms: then shal Rome be for ever destroyed, and Venice shall for ever after be laid waste: Spaine, France, and many other Nations wil then begin to tremble: and the great City under Gemini shall be made to sit in the Dust of eternal desolation: oh! the admirable succeeding times: two years shall not pass ere all Europe be sensible of mighty changes: great mutations will happen in divers Countries, Nobility shal be slaughtered, principal men ruined, and Rulers, Governors, and great Potentates shal be made to suffer by this man: and really, there is scarce any one which hath been endued with a prophetick spirit, but hath in some part of their works hinted at such a man, which should in the latter dayes appear, doing famous acts, and curb many Nations: Insomuch that one breaks forth, and tels us thus, viz. that in the latter times there should arise a Prince which should recover the Land of promise, reform the Church, and rule all Europe, &c.

Luna represents likewise the Scots, and is now a shining to a square of Mars, arguing that those people will prove very turbulent this year, and seriously the most remarkable actions that I discover, are probable to be caused by those people, and they are and will be our worst enemies. To proceed, the Moon unfortunate in the second house, intimates affliction to the Farmer,

&c.

Monday

20<sup>th</sup> Octob: 25.

**C**Heſter 20 Octob: Baron *py* hath taken ſhipping here, and is gone for Ireland: note that came from *Dublin*, informing us the great preparations were making for the funeral obſequies of *Crl Hammond*, and they ſay the day of performing the ſame was appointed to be a yeſterday.

It is to be remembered that at the preſenting of Alderman *Pack* Lord Mayor Elect for the City of London, Mr Recorder *Steel* made an Eloquent Speech in the Name of the City, and his H ghnels replying thereto, promiſed them his aſſiſtance in defending and preſerving their juſt rights and priviledges, and to encourage them in the ſuppreſſing of wickedneſs, and prophaneneſs, &c.

The Parliament ſat again this Day, in a grand Committee concerning the Government, they have proceeded to the 36<sup>th</sup> Article:

From *Hamborough* 20 Octob: they write thus, on *Wednesday* laſt the Princeſs of *Holſtean* who is to marry the King of *Sweden* was conducted from *Gitterp* to the Sea coast in a moſt ſumptuous manner, viz: firſt marched a Gentleman in very coſtly apparel, mounted on a gallant Steed, who led a Troop of 100 horſe & after them followed about 30 of the chief Nobility of *Holſtean*, all moſt ſumptuouſly apparelled, and gallantly mounted; then came the Duke of *Holſtean* himſelf, and the *Swediſh* Ambaſſador Count *Erick* in the Duke's Coach, with 6 of his Trumpeters, and 2 Kettle Drums before them, and after them a great Troop of Noblemen, and 100 Musketeers: Then came the Royal Bride in a ſtately coach accompanied by the Princeſs her Mother, and eldeſt Brother; before the coach went 6 of the Kings Trumpeters, and 2 Kettle Drums, & on the other ſide 12 Royal Trabants, and a great number of the Ambaſſadors Retinues, and an innumerable number of Pages, and Lacquies in exceeding coſly Liveries; and after came a very great number of Coaches, wherein were all the chief Ladies of *Holſtean*, and laſt of all another Troop of Horſe and at the water ſide lay two Royal ſhips attending her coming &c.

London Printed by F. N in Aldelgate ſtreet.

# A Perfect Diurnall: OR OCCURRENCES

OF  
Certain Military affairs in order to the  
Armies, in *England, Scotland, and Ireland.* PP

WITH

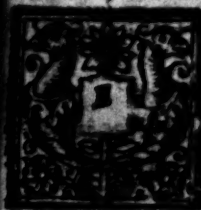
Variety of the transactions of other  
NATIONS.

London.

From Monday October 23. to Monday October 30. 1654.

Printed for F. Colles dwelling in the Old-Bayley.

Monday, October 23.



*Edinburgh* 17. Octob. yesterday there was a Gallows set up at the market place at *Edinburgh* and two were brought forth who had received sentence to be hanged for robbing on the high-ways, but when they were brought to the place of execution, order came from the Generall that but one of them should suffer, and that they should cast Lots for it, which they did. There was also at the same time foure more Souldiers tyed to the Gallows; and received many stripes a peece for petty Rogueries which they had Committed. Sir *Mungo Murray* who was lately taken prisoner is ordered to be brought to *Edinburgh* Castle. To morrow the Scots have appointed to observe a fast of their owne making and the Reasons said to be given by the Masters are these, For their

C c



their owne sins and the sins of the Family of the Stuarts. 2. That their goods nor stipends, may be taken from them. 3. That their Fines may be mitigated. 4. That they may be delivered from the late Eclips. The Ministers at Glasco absolutely refused to publish the Lord Protectors Declaration for a Fast, neither was there any obsequiation of the day.

The Parliament sate in a grand Committee on the Government, and it is ordered by a particular Committee, that Colonel William Webb do give unto that Committee a true particular of all the Land, Tenements, Rents, Royalties, Jurisdictions, and hereditaments belonging to the late King, Queene and Prince, that remaine yet unfold, or undisposed of by Act of Parliament, and whether the same or any part thereof be charged with any publike debts, and when, and what Anuall values thereof are, &c.

Ordered. That Mr. Baker Surve, or General of Delinquents Lands appointed to be sold, do give unto this Committee a true particular of such of the said Lands and Tenements, Rents, Royalties, Jurisdictions and hereditaments that remain unfold and undisposed of by Act of Parliament, and whether the same be charged with any publike debts, and where, and what are the full annuall values thereof, as also what parts of the premises are exempted from sale, and how the same are disposed of.

*Thuesday, Octob. 24.*

The House this day according to former order was resolved into a Committee of the whole House, upon the Government, and made further progress therein. The said Committee were this day ordered to sit again the Thursday following.

The Parliament this day approved Charles Fleetwood Esq; for Deputy of Ireland, and the Parliament also approved of the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal; and of the Lords

Lords Commissioners for the Treasury, and the two Lords chief Justices of the Benches, without any alterations in any of them.

Gen. *Blake* is well with the English Fleet, but the Duke of *Guyse* with the *French* Fleet is got to *Naples*, and the people there have received him, and he hath landed his men, and they are received by the *Neapolitians*, who are about to consider of a person among them to make their King, and shake off the *Spaniard*: but some take this to be a bare report.

From *Hamburg*, Octob. 10. S.V.

Touching the *Breme* affairs, all is now very quiet, and both parties preparing for a Treaty at *Sivade*, which is hoped will have a short and prosperous end. On Wednesday last the Princess of *Holstein*, future Queen of *Sweden* was conducted from *Gottorp* to *Ecklenfurde* (a Town in *Holstein* near the sea-coast) in a most solemn manner of procession: First of all went a Gentleman richly apparell'd, mounted on a brave horse, who led a Troop of a hundred horsemen, being the servants of some thirty of the chief Noblemen of *Holstein*, and the Swedish Ambassador Count *Arck*, in the Dukes coach, with six of his Trumpeters, and two Kettle-drums before them, whom again a great Troop of Noblemen, and too, Musquetiers followed, and after them came the Royal Bride in a most stately coach, being accompanied with the Princess her Mother, and elder Brother; before the coach went six of the Kings Trumpeters, and two Kettle-drums; and on either side twelve Royal Trabants, and a great number of the chief of Count *Arck*'s retinue, as also innumerable Pages and Lacques in exceeding rich liveries, both of Swedish and her own; after her came a great many coaches with all the chief Ladies of *Holstein*, and in the close of all,

another Troop of Horse. The next day, being in the same manner conducted to the water side, where the two Royall ships lay ready to attend her after mutuall embraces of her Parents and present friends. She was most joyfully received aboard of the *Carolus* which was most sumptuously prepared for her, and thereupon, the wind being very fair, they weighed Anchor and sailed down the River the same day, the next day the Duke and all the Nobility returned homewards.

Wednesday, Octob. 25.

THE Parliament being this morning sat, Reports were made to the House from the Committee; to whom the Proceedings and powers of the Judges at *Salter's Hall* was referred; whereupon the House passed these Vote following.

I. *Resolved (upon the Question) by the Parliament,*

That it be referred to the same Committee, to bring in a Bill, with full powers for releif of Creditors, and Poor Prisoners.

II. *Resolved (upon the Question) by the Parliament,*

That the Proceedings of the Judges upon the Act and Ordinance for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners be suspended.

The House sat in the afternoon in a Grand Committee of the whole House upon the business touching Religion, according to former Orders, and the Committee passed several Votes therein.

*Chester, Octob. 26.* Baron *Pepys* hath taken shipping here, and is gone for Ireland; those that came from Dublin inform of the great preparations were making for the Funeral Obsequies of Col. *Hammond*, and they say the day of performing the same was appointed to be as yesterday.

It is to be remembred that at the presenting of Alderman  
*pack* Lord Mayor Elect for the City of London, Mr. Recor-  
 der *Steel* made an Eloquent Speech in the Name of the City,  
 and his Highness replying thereto, promised them his assis-  
 tance in defending and preserving their just rights and pri-  
 viledges, and to encourage them in the suppressing of wick-  
 edness, and prophaneness, &c.

*Thursday*, Octob. 26.

**T**HE Parliament sate in a Grand Committee this whole  
 day about the Government.

Letters from *Nantz* in *France* say, that an English ship  
 called the Beares Paw, and some others that strooke in there  
 which are bound for the Barbados, were threatened to be  
 stayed by the French, by reason the English have taken many  
 English Merchant men, but that feare is now over, for they  
 are gone forth againe to Sea towards their intended Ports.

*Paris* 19. Octob. Here is great joy and triumph at his Ma-  
 jesties safe returne to this Citie, the long absence of the  
 Court having caused a long slackness of trading, but all  
 those wants will now be forgotten and buryed in oblivion,  
 for now the common people thinke of nothing but joy and  
 gladness in hopes of gallant daies to come. His Majesty was  
 brought into the Citie in very great Pompe and State. The  
 little *Queene* hath been to visit his Majesty, and to congratu-  
 late him in the prosperous successe of his Majesties under-  
 takings with his Armies, she also acquainted his Majesty  
 with some Letters which she had lately received from her  
 eldest Son *Charles* *duer*, dated at *Colen* and lookt very plea-  
 santly upon the reading thereof.

The



The King hath sent twice unto the Parliament to hasten their proceeding against Cardinall de-*Retz*, and there be certaine Letters come to this Court, which say that notwithstanding the said Cardinall was very courteously entertained at Madrid by the Spanish King and his Court, and had some private offers more then ordinary, yet is the said Cardinall gone from thence, and is arrived in *Italy*, which causeth some jealousies in this Court. Here is also newes that the Duke of *Guise* hath put forth to Sea with the most considerable Fleet that hath been knowne to belong unto *France*, and that he hath an Army with him of about eight thousand Horse and Foot, the designe is kept secret, but the report goes that he is bound for *Naples*.

*Stockholme* 8. Sept. His Majesty being come to this Citie, diverse Ambassadors have had audience, one from *Poland*, another from *Germany* and from *France* which business being over, the Court is preparing for great joyalty and feasting for that the Kings Bride is certainly coming, and her arrivall daily expected.

*Hambrough* 3 October.

There is great hopes of a happy accommodation of the *Swedish* difference with the *Bremers*, the States Generall having denominated their Lords, viz. *Bennigheim*, *Leutzenburgh* and *Arfema*, as mediators to compose the said business. The Lord *Rosenham* is arrived to *Stoodt*, and waiting for the *Bremish* Legacy, who were here yesterday, and are this morning passed for *Lubeck*, to make a beginning, and by Gods blessing a quiet end of treaty. It seemes they are resolved (being themselves wholly left to themselves) to make a vertue of necessity and to make their compositions as good as they can, if the *Swedes* (who is said, will admit of no meditation) be not too unreasonable.

*Vienna*

*Vienna* 11. Septemb. The Emperour having been forced for many considerations to put off the Dyet of Illyria until the next Spring, to prevent the murmurings of the discontented party because of those delays, he hath sent in the mean while leave to the States to choose a new Palatine, with promise to confirm the same. This week a Gentleman sent by the King of Poland to demand the assistance of the Emperor against the Muscovites and the Cossacks arrived here. An Ambassador is likewise come hither from the Elector of Bavaria to condole the Emperor upon the death of the King of Romans.

Francfort upon Main, 25. Septemb. The 15. instant, an accidental fire in the street of *S. John* caused such damage here, that above a hundred houses were burnt to the ground. Two Muscovite Ambassadors came lately this way, going with rich presents from the grand Duke their Master.

I am desired by the Corporation for the poore of the Citie, weekly to publish, that at Alderman *Friemans* house in Cornhill there is A publicke Office kept for putting of any goods weekly to sale, for such as want present money, and cannot sell for time, Where any person or persons have any ships, goods or merchandises to be put to sale, may repaire with their goods, if easily portable, or with a note of the particulars where they may be seen, and have ready money for them once in the week, if the apraysement be sent in by evrey Saturday morning (or before) the goods may be sold the weeke following: or if any person desire to buy or sell Land or houses, provided they bring none but such titles as are cleere, or at least, make known what incumbrances are upon them, there they may also buy or sell, and if any desire and further information they may please to repaire to the Office, where they will be civilly Treated, and all their reasonable demands answered by *Richard Brooks* a well-willer to trade, to Marchants and Seamen.

All persons are desired by the Corporation for the poore to further this Office what they can, a part of it being given towards the piores maintenance. Signed in the name and by order of the Corporation for the poore.

*Will. Harrop.*  
Saturday

(198)

Saturday, Octob. 28.

There being now no lesse then three hundred and eight persons that sate in Parliament, they goe very currently on upon and have tryed almost all the strings on the 42. Articles.

This day the Lord Mayor of *London* for the year past and Aldermen *Packer* the Lord Mayor for this present year, met about 12 of the clock at the Guild-Hall *London*, and were accompanied with the Aldermen and Sherifes of the said Citie, and a considerable number of the Livery. There was also the Common Sergeant and many other of the Citie Councill. The last Lord Mayor went up into the Hustings Court, and sate downe in the Chaire, and the Lord Elect by him, and after he had spoken some few words touching the office which the other was now to take up, hee left the Chaire and the present Lord Mayor tooke the oath and unto him was presented the Sword, the Purse, the Keies, and the Cap of Maintenance; They came downe into the Hall and so drew forth into the yard where the new Lord Mayor and the old Lord Mayor tooke horse, as also the Aldermen and those that have been Shrieffs of *London*, and the new Lord Mayor taking the upper hand of the old, the Livery-men and many Officers of the Citie went first, after them, the Aldermen, and then the new Lord Mayor, and the old, and when the old Lord Mayor had brought the new to his house in *Basinghall-streer*, the old Lord Mayor and many of the Aldermen tooke their Leaves and went to dinner with the old, and the rest stayed and dined with the new Lord.

There is a gallant Fleet of Colliers newly arrived in the River of *Thames* so that (blessed be God) we are likely to have plenty of Coales this Winter.

From *Rotterdam* they write, that in the late sad disaster at *Delph*, the place where the Magazene stood is not to be found, it being turned into an *Aque Mor*, a standing Poole, above 300 whole houses were blowne up and turned into an heape of stones, and above 800 persons have been found to be destroyed at that blow.

A Double Ephemeris for the year 1655. with Generall monthly and daily Predictions thereon. By Tho. *Sears* Student in Astronomy and Astrology, sold by *Ios. Barber* at the Lamb, and *John Allen* at the Rising Sun in *Pauls Church-yard*.

The Covenant of grace discovering the great work of reconciling sinners to God, &c. Sold by *John Allen* at the Rising Sun in *Pauls Church-yard*.

P I N I S.

# The Perfect Diurnall

## OF SOME PASSAGES and PROCEEDINGS

Of, and in relation to, the

## ARMIES

London.

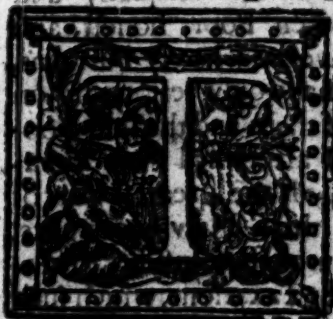
## ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND.

Licensed according to the direction of the  
late Act for Printing.

From Monday Octob. 23. to Monday Octob. 30. 1674.

London, Printed by Francis Leach, at the Faulcon  
in Shoe-lane.

Beginning Monday Octob. 23.



His from Plymouth, October 14. Here  
are 4 more French vessels sent in as  
Prizes, the Master of one of the Pri-  
zes is sent to the Commissioners, for  
imbeffiling some of the Goods after  
they were brought hither.

We are told of news from our li-  
tle Fleet with Major Sedgwick, that  
the three ships he went to New Eng-  
land, taking there some additional

force, sailed to Canada, and have taken from the French there  
the Port Royal, at St. Johns River.

General Blake being gone out with 24 sail, here are five to  
goe out after him, that received some harm by the late storms,  
and will be ready suddenly to set forth again.



From Falmouth October 12. Captain *Whitchorn* Commander of the *Pelican-Frigot*, since his putting into *Torbay*, hath been out at Sea, and on the seventh instant, took a Frenchman that came from *Canada*, of 150 Tons, laden with Fish, who gave the Captain Intelligence of some prosperous success that had been given to the English Fleet there, in taking in the Port-Royal in *S. Johns River at Canada*. They put in here to deliver the prize, from whence they are sailing again.

*For prevention of laying grievous burthens on poor Parishoners by the Rich, in assessments and taxations unjustly and unequally; And for ascertaining Taxations and Assessments equally and according to right, as the poorer sort shall not be oppressed.*

Whereas many malicious People ( who have procured themselves to be Assessors of Rates upon Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, &c. for payment of Parish Taxations ) have caused and procured Taxations from time to time, contrary to ancient customs used and approved, from the time whereof the memory of Man is not to the contrary; or time out of mind ( which is a Law until the Supreme Authority overthrow or alter it; or it be by one of the Superior Courts adjudged to be against the good of the Commonwealth, and so to be void, and also inequally and against right, as concerning some of their Poor, honest, and quiet Neighbours, on whom they have laid heavy burthens, in respect of the Beavers which they have only left to lie on themselves ( comparing the estates of them and the said poorer sort of Neighbours together, ) and afterward have ingratiated themselves into the favour of all, or the greatest part of the Justices of the Peace, by sending them New-years-gifts, and otherwise. And thereby have procured such Justices to subscribe, or sign and confirm such Rates or Taxations, which such as were oppressed thereby could not have altered, by reason of crafty, & indirect means used by such Malicious persons, whereby Sutes and contentions have arisen.

*For Remedy whereof whereof it is proposed to be desired,*

*that it may*  
**Be Enacted,** That all and every person and persons, dwelling

in any parish ) shall and may be taxed and assessed proportionably and rateably, which his and their Neighbours there, according to the respective value of his Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, Rights, Credits & Debts owing to him, or her, there and in all other places ( as can be known to any of the Parishioners of such parish, or made appear ) where he or she shall not be taxed or assessed for payments of the same Nature.

And that each party finding him, her, or themselves or selves in that behalf grieved, shall or may deliver unto the Justices, or one of them, whose hand or hands shall be to such Taxation or Rate ; ( against which he, she, or they doe, or shall except ) Exceptions in writing against those things, which he, she, or they, do or shall so except against, with an Allegation how the same ought of right ( as he, she, or they shall demand ) to be.

And that another Copy thereof shall be delivered to one of the parties on the other side, ( causing, or procuring, or speaking, or labouring for such Rate or Taxation to be made, ) or left at his, her, or their dwelling house ; And that such party, to or for whom such Copy shall be so delivered, or left, shall or may so deliver to such Justice in writing, a confession or denial, or allegation in avoydance of every Matter and thing to be contained in the said Exceptions in writing ; And also a true copy or copies thereof to the party or parties who shall so deliver, or cause to be delivered, or left such copy, within dayes next after such delivery or leaving ; and that afterwards the party or parties to be grieved may reply to the same, and joyn issue thereupon ; or the other party or parties ( on the other side ) rejoyne or joyn issue, or either of the said parties may demurre, and the other joyne in the demurrer, as they shall see cause ; And if there shall arise any doubt of the truth in any thing concerning the premises, of Matter of Fact, or deed done, or not done, then may each of the said parties cause interrogatories to be drawn, and shew to every Wuncesse, whom he, she, or they will produce, to prove that Matter of

Fact, which he, she, or they shall desire to have proved.) And that every Witnesse so to be produced shall cause his answer to such interrogatories to be drawn into writing (the party producing such Witnesse requiring him or her so to doe, and paying and tendring unto him or her, his or her reasonable coits and charges in that behalf) and that every such Witnesse also shall depose to the truth of the same, before some of such Justices, and they be impowred, authorized, and compelled to administer and take the same. *Expect more of this in the next*

*Frankfort on the Main October 17.* The Prince *Mehemet Greer* hath now fully obtained the Empire of *Tartaria*, being made Cham in lieu of his Brother deceased, the great Turk hath not only approved the said election by his Ambassadors, but honoured the new Emperour with rich presents. The Earl *Wolmar* Commissioner for the Emperour is here at present, as also those for the Archduke of *Inspruck*, and are here expecting the rest of the Commissioners from the Princes, and States of the Empire, that so the Assembly might speedily begin. We hear also that there is an Assembly of divers Circles to be at or near *Brunswick*, where the Earl *Oxenstern* is also to be present. The news we have from *Constantinople*, is, that the Bashaw *Sylestriskie* hath received an expresse Order from that supreme Counsell, that he do give all his best aid and assistance to the King of *Poland* against the *Muscovites*, and *Cosacks*, in case he be so required: We hear from *Dantzick*, that the *Muscovites* the better to follow their new conquest, have made a bridge over the *Pricekzin*, thereby to run over all the Country of *Lithuania*, and so bring it under subjection, their head quarters being near *Lithuan* their whole forces which are in divers bodies, doe make up in all above one hundred and fifty thousand men: The City of *Smolenska*, with the Towns of *Slough* and *Wisberstengh* are close beset by the said *Muscovites*, and if some speedy relief come not, all these places will fall into their Enemies hands. The Major General *Schleybenbuch* is now at *Cullen* with divers Commissions from the

the King of *Spain* for the raising of three Regiments of horse and foot, which he doth endeavour to bring to an end, only that moneys being wanting, therefore that work is carryed on very slowly: There are still very great divisions in *Hungaria*, about the choice of a new Palatine, the Protestant party, who is very considerable, being very resolute to maintain their privileges, and to have one chosen of their own party, which thing is strongly thwarted, and opposed by the Jesuitical faction, in the mean time the Turks forget not to make strong and frequent inroads into the Country to their utter undoing.

Tuesday Octob. 24

From *Dublin* October 18. The pleasure of the Lord in taking Col. *Hammond* to his mercy, is (no doubt) to his best advantage, but much to our loss; as to the present work which he was eminently qualified for, and hopefull; nevertheless, these gentle strokes admonish us to look up whence our help comes, and to trust in him that is unchangeable and immortal. To morrow his Funeral Obsequies are to be performed, and its intended they shall be according to his degree, with all solemnities requirable. The Civil charge of this Nation is retrenching, as there is need; As concerning the Military, it is a matter of future consideration. Here is much gladnesse and joy for the late great deliverance of my Lord Protector, through Gods mercy, and for the hopefull recovery he is upon. This Country (blessed be God) hath a great face of health, and quier; Some few Tories abroad, but most in the County of *Glare*, among the transplanted Irish: We expect Baron *Pep* over here, hearing he is at *Chesham*.

From *Amsterdam*, October 24. *filo novo*. Good store of arms have been bought up here for the use of the *Polander*, who is now in war with the *Muscovite*, the great Duke of *Muscovia* having invaded *Poland* with a huge Army, taken the Town of *Polosh*, besieged *Smolenske*, and exceedingly wasted that part of the



the Countrey, and sent away the Nobles and Gentry captive. This puts that King to bestir himself, who for a diversion, hath procured the *Tartars* to invade the *Muscovites* countrey; and besides the *Great Turk* hath offered him assistance, which is not yet accepted, nor will he have need of it, that King having great Forces and Auxiliaries at command, out of *Transylvania*, *Moldavia*, *Walachia*, which together with the *Tartars* make above 400000.

The *French* Ambassador, having, by vertue of a Pass-port granted him by the *Arch Duke*, been at *Antwerp* to visit the Queen of *Sweden*, is returned, where he hath left her in *statu quo*, in expectation of moneys from *Sweden*, and resolv'd to spend the Winter there. *Don de Gamara*, being appointed Ambassador for *Spain*, to reside in this country in place of the deceased *de Brun*, is upon his way out of *Flanders* for the *Hag*.

The Commissioners sent by this State, to endeavour a mediation at *Bremen*, between that City and the *Swedes*, are there arrived; the other *Hans-Towns*, and divers of the *German* Princes do joyn in that mediation.

The *East-Indy* Expedition is in equipage, waiting only for a wind; one of the ships designed that way, riding at the *Fly*, is by accident lost, with all her lading.

*Edenburgh* 17 October. Yesterday there were two Souldiers appointed to be hanged for Robbing on the Highways; & both being at the Ladder foot, there was a Warrant brought for relieving of one of the two, on whom the Lot should fall, so only one was hanged. There were likewise four other for the same fault scourged at the same time at the Gallows Foot, being erected at the Market Cross of *Edenburgh*. *Sir Mungo Murray* is to bee brought to the castle of *Edenburgh*, there to remain Prisoner.

The ship that was surprized by the Lord *Lorn* in *Low Fines*, is again retaken by a party of ours, commanded by *Lieut. Coll. Biscoe*, and there was left in her 46 bags of Bisket, besides much other Bisket that was left loose in the ship, 60 Cheeses, 36

Deal

Deal Boards, and 100 Tun of coals, and there was found much of the Bisket and Cheese in *Ennerary* Town, which the Souldiers made mony of, in the stacks of Turf, and other places, they having not time to carry it away. Three Garisons were left, one at *Ennerary*, at *Argils* house, commanded by Capt. *Nichols*, the second at *Magnanton*, and the third at *Arkhinley*. Our Clergy here after the clandestin Frolick on the Fast day, they say have determined a Fast of their own, on Wednesday next, for these Reasons, Conservation of the Stipend, Mitigation of their Fines, and the Sins of the Family of the *Stewart*, and to avoid the sensible influences of the last Eclipse. There are very few here that observed the last Humiliation, only the Provo'st, Bayliffes, and Councill, who preserved it with a very large proportion of Corporation gravity. The Ministers at *Glasgow* refused to publish the Declaration of his Highness on the last Lords day, and I believe there hath been little observance of the Fast in any part of Scotland, it being the principle of the Ministers in Scotland, not to receive any directions for the keeping of Fasts, from the Civil Magistrate.

The last night Lieutenant Collonel *Irwin*, Lieutenant Collonel to Sir *Arthur Forbes*, who came with ten men out of the Hills, on Sunday last, between *Edenburgh* and *Dalkiesh*, with intencion to seize upon some Officers, to procure the exchange of Sir *Arthur Forbes*, but notice being given of it, a party was sent out from *Dalkiesh*, who fell upon Lieutenant Collonel *Irwin* and his party, who received them very stoutly, but ours took four, whereof one was desperately wounded; They had all of them been either of the Enemies party at *Windsor*, or formerly of the Commonwealths party.

Paris October 28. The King, Queen, and the rest of the Court arrived here on Saturday last, and now is in agitation what employment to confer upon the Earl of *Marcourt*, who is now in this City, and is well countenanced by the King and Car-

Cardinal, The Queen is now making a bargain with the said Cardinal *Mazarini*, concerning the County of *Aubis* near *Rochell*, and the place of *Brouage*, for the which the Cardinal is to pay great sums of money. Since the Kings return to this City, there hath been a very strong rumour among our Novellists, of a Marriage to be made between his Majestie and the Daughter of *Savoy*, and to make businesse even in acknowledgement of the Cardinals favours, who is the main Agent in the matter, that his Highnesse of *Savoy* shall marry one of the Cardinals Neices. There hath been lately apprehended 6 notorious murdering Highway men, who did not only much mischief in the Villages and roads near the City, but besides disguised in severall habits, and upon many specious pretences, did commit many murthers and robberies in divers parts of this: The ring-leader being a person of some birth considerable, was some moneths since apprehended, and being brought to his tryal, was afterwards executed in the manner usually done in this City. There is lately come forth an Order of our Councel of State, which was obtained upon the complaint and Petition of Merchants, as well Natives as Strangers, concerning an Order issued out by the Parliament of *Rouen*, forbidding the importation of any Drapery, Sarge, or other manufactures made of Wool, either from *England*, or *Holland*, His Majestie having made null, and void, the said Order of the Parliament of *Rouen*, and that there shall be a free Trade, as there hath been in times past, as you will see at large in the Order printed and published. We hear of several of our Merchant men taken by your Frigors, which maketh a party here take an opportunity to stir and try if they can make an absolute breach between *you* and *us*, but I hope they will never prevail, there is a strong report here that the Duke of *Guise* is well arrived upon the Coast of *Naples*, where he is landed, and is very well entertained of a great party of the Nobility, Gentry, and Commonalty, and many such stories, but I cannot hear any confirmation, either by any express come from thence, or otherwise.

wednesday

*Wednesday Octob. 25. 1690*  
*Westminster, Advertisements &c.*

**T**He Parliament this day had the report made to them from the Committee; to whom the proceedings and the powers of the Judges at *Salter's Hall* was referred; whereupon the House passed these Votes following, *viz* *Resolved upon the Question by the Parliament*, That it be referred to the same Committee, to bring in a Bill, with fit powers for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners.

*Resolved upon the Question by the Parliament*, That the Proceedings of the Judges upon the Act and Ordinance for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners be suspended.

In the afternoon they sat in a Grand Committee of the whole House upon the business touching Religion, according to the former Orders, and the Committee passed several Votes therein.

Several Committees also sit their days appointed, As the Committee for Trade, The Committee for Regulating the Chancery, The Committee touching Regulating the affairs of Scotland, The Committee appointed for transportation of Corn.

*Monday and Tuesday* the Parliament was resolved into a Committee of the whole House upon the Government, and made a further progress thereon.

And the Parliament sitting in a whole House have approved and confirmed the present Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, the present Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of *England*, the Commissioners of the Treasury, and the two chief Justices of the Benches, without any alteration in any of them.

*At the Committee appointed to consider of the 13 Article of the Government, &c.*

1 Ordered, That Col. *William Webb* do give into this Committee a true particular of all the Lands, Tenements, Rents, Royalties, Jurisdictions, and Hereditaments belonging to the late King, Queen, or Prince, that remain yet unsold, or undisposed of by Act of Parliament, and whether the same or



any part thereof be charged with any publique debts, and when; and what are the full annual values thereof, as also what part of the premisses are exempted from sale, and how the Lands are disposed of.

*Ordered,* That Mr. ~~Baker~~ Surveyor General for Delinquent Lands appointed to be sold, do give into this Committee a true particular of such of the Lands, Tenements, Rents, Royalties, Jurisdictions and Hereditaments, that remain unsold, or undisposed of by Act of Parliament, and whether the same be charged with any publique debt, and where; and what are the full annual values thereof; as also what part of the premisses are exempted from sale; and how the same are disposed of.

*An Advertisement to all Adventurers for Lands in Ireland.*

**W**Hereas many Adventurers, ( whose Lotts are fallen in one and the same Barony, Division, and Subdivision ) doe not know each other, or how to come to the speech or knowledge of each other; And for want thereof such Correspondency cannot be had, as would be, to the great advantage of their Common Interest, and the lessening of their charge in things of mutual concernment.

It is therefore desired, That all Adventurers of every Barony will by themselves, or Agents, enter, or cause to be entered in a Book ( kept for that purpose by Mr. *Deacon*, Clerk to the Committee of Adventurers at *Grocers-Hall London* ) the places of their severall abodes, and of their said Agents; that so they may know each other, and be summoned together upon all occasions

And that if any of the said Adventurers desire to sell, or lease their Adventures, Or that if any other persons desire to buy or to farm Lands of them, they may be pleased to enter like their Names, desires, and places of abode with the said Mr. *Deacon* in another Book kept for that purpose, either at *Grocers-Hall*, or at his house in *Fleetstreet*.

From *Rotterdam* 23 October. My last gave you an account of the sad disaster that had happened in the City of *Delft*, which

which may very well be compared, by reason of the miserable destruction thereof, to *Jerusalem*, *Troy*, *Carthage*, and such other great and powerfull Cities: but since that, a particular account hath been taken of the wounded and dead, that have been found, which are said to be 800 and upwards; now you may imagine that many were blown all to pieces that no account could be had of them; and now to speak of the ruines of the City, the Tower wherein lay the powder, there is nothing to be seen of it; yea nor the place where it stood, by reason it is changed into water, the number of houses that are utterly destroyed and blown up, are said to be 300; whereof nothing is to be seen, but a heap of stones; the rest of the Houses and Gardens, whereof this City had many fine ones belonging to it, are very much damnified and spoiled; and much charges and time it will require to repair the losses and ruines of that City.

The differences in the Province of *Overyssel* amongst the Governours there do still continue, whereof one party hath been so forward as to proclaim the Prince of *Orange* Stadtholder of their Province; Count *William* his Lieutenant to Govern for him during his Minority; these dissensions may tend to the prejudice of this whole State, if not timely prevented in their progress by the wisdom of the rest of the Provinces.

From *Italy* and parts adjacent. *Naples*. The six Gallies which had been sent to *Porto Longone*, and other places which the King of *Spain* holds in *Tuscany* are returned, there are more provisions to be in a readiness at any occasion, and more ammunitions are carried into the new Arsenal. The Lord *del Vasto*, with another Lord, were to fight a Duel; but the Viceking having notice of it, did prevent their meeting: he is now in very good correspondence with the Cardinal *Filomarini*, with whom he hath had lately a very long conference, and hath presented him two fair horses.

*Rome*. The Ambassador of *Tuscany* having visited the Cardinal *Antonio Barberini*, who in an acknowledgment did visit the

Cardinal *de Medici* (the Dukes Brother.) The Pope is in health as much as can be expected of one of that age, and now doth give audience unto Ambassadors and Agents.

*Venise.* The Lord *Barbara Raduero* was chosen Providour of the Army, and there were made three new Commanders for the Navy. The General of the Gallions, is near ready to goe with 5 great ships laden with provisions and ammunitions, and one hundred thousand Duckets to goe for *Candia*, where we hear that the ships lately from hence are safely arrived: We hear from *Dalmatia* that the Turks having of a sudden fallen upon the Gulfe, or entrance to *Catara* near the place called *Rossa*, had made there a great spoil, and that the Bashaw of *Scutari* had commanded four hundred out of *Albania*, to take in the Castle or Fort of *Cerigo*, and intended to march in person to the Borders of *Catara*.

*Turin.* The Marshal *Grancey* having finished his bridge of Boats, went with a part of his Army over the *Tanaro* to *Felizzano*, and the next day he marched to *Bornia*, and there happened a combat between our Army and the Spanish Forces under the command of the Governour of *Milan*, who having maintained a fight 3 hours, the said Governour of *Milan* with his Army was put to the rout, and forced to retreat with the rest to *Alexandria*, where now he lyeth for security from our Forces, who are at a small distance from them, in the meantime the said General hath sent three hundred men for the strengthening the Garrison of *Tortona*, which he feareth the French intend to besiege.

Thursday October 26.

*Paris* October 31 *style novo.* This week the Body of the Duke of Joyeuse was carried out this City in great pomp and State to *Joinville*, which is the burying place of his Ancestors: The Duke of *Mercoeur* and the Master of the Artillery are come hither, and tarried only two days, and so met the Court at *Chantilly*, and so came all together here upon the 24 instant. There is now a great report that the Duke of *Rohan* is to goe Ambassadour at *Rome*, and therefore there is a great conference

tence with him, from the Cardinal *Mazarini* his Agents, upon promise to have the reversion of the place of Governour of the County of *Amjou* for his Son, in case he should dye in that Embassie; but this Duke will not hearken to it, but will be sure of his game before he stirs from thence. The Dutchesse of *Aiguillon*, Niece to the late Cardinal *de Richelieu* hath taken so much hatred against her two Nephews, the Duke, and the *Marquesse de Richelieu* for martyring against her Will, that now she is fully resolved to settle her whole estate upon her two Nieces, who being in a Monastery are to come out for that purpose. The Squadron of Ships who were at *Rochel* are now gone to Sea being 16 in all under the command of the Rear Admiral *Neufchaſse*, and intends to sail for the *Straits*, as far as wind and weather will give him leave. The King and the Court being arrived here the 24 instant, there is nothing passed since of any moment; We have a confirmation of the fight between our Forces, and those of *Savoy* against the *Spanish* Army under the command of the *Marquesse de Caracena*, where these were routed by ours, many slain and taken prisoners, and our Army remaining masters of the Field, whiles the Enemy was forced to fly to *Alexandria*, and there to shelter himself with part of his Ordnance, some being taken by us; and now it is likely that ours will set down before *Tortona*, and endeavour the taking of it, although the season be far spent. The Prince of *Conty* is now come to the League at *Puyserda*, where the Trenches were opened, and batteries completed, which by this time have done great execution against the Town, where the besieged defend themselves gallantly.

Marshal *Turenne* hath now his Head quarters at *Neufville*, near *Doran*, where he will stay whilst all the Fortifications of *Quefnoy* are wholly finished, the Counterſcarpe is quite done, with divers Out-work, and 3000 men in it, do well set the place in a defensive posture, in case the Enemy will attempt the taking of it, which is very likely, by reason of the great harm they receive by our keeping that Town. Our Forces are

now



now quartered along the River *Oyse*, and do still live upon the Enemies cost. The Castle of *Clermont* is now close blocked up by the Marquels d' *Uxelles*, with 6000 men.

Friday and Saturday October 27, 28.

*Brussels* the 31 of October, *Stilo novo*. The 19 instant the Marshal *Turenne*, Commander in chief of the French Army, removed from *Cateau Cambre*, and marched towards *Guise*, where his Army lieth quartered in several Villages thereabouts, having left 3000 men for the keeping of *Quefroy*, whose fortifications they cannot finish, according to their expectation: part of that garrison being gon out to plunder about *Baunoy*, they were so well received by our men quartered thereabouts, that above 120 were taken prisoners, above 40 slain on the place, and the rest pursued even to their very works. Our head-quarters are now near *Maubeuge*. The 28 instant arived here from the army the Earl of *Fuensaldagne*, our Lieut. Gen. and the next day he spent in conference with his Highness the Arch-duke *Leopoldus*, and yesterday he went from hence to *Antwerp* to visit the Queen *Christian* of *Sweden*, and from thence he is to go to the army: We hear from the Cardinal *de Retz*, that notwithstanding the many and solemn invitations that he had received from his Majesty and the greatest at *Madrid*, yet that he is resolved not to go to the Court; but intends to take his direct course to *Italy*, and so to *Rome*.

*Genoa* the 12 of October, Notwithstanding the many Factions that were here for the choosing of a new *Doge* (or Duke) the last Election is happened upon the Lord *Alexander Spinola*, a man who is endowed with so many rare qualities, and eminent vertues, that he is generally liked, and approved by high and low. The last Letters from *Madrid* certify us nothing considerable, either of our Ambassa-

dor

For concerning an Accommodation with *Spain*, or of any other matter of moment, only that their Catholick Majesties did assise at the Funerall Service done there with very great state for the late King of the Romans, and that the new Viceking of *Arragon* had strengthened the Garrisons of *St. Philippo*, and *Eriviza* with men and ammunitions, both places being upon the borders of *Portugall*; There is now a Peace concluded between the *Turks* and this State, the Lord *Justiniani* having finished it, is lately returned to this City.

*Dalkeith* 19 October. For News, Things are at present very quiet in these parts; The last Fast had little Entertainment amongst the Ministers of this Country, though the Magistracy did generally observe it; prohibiting by Proclamation all trade and commerce, expecting the Ministers would have kept the day; but instead of observing it, one of the Ministers had this saying, That he knew not the grounds why the people were kept from the ordinary work of that day; but there have been many such things come out of that Authority, and would many more, if the Lord prevented it not.

*Middleton* is gone Northwards in his Trousers on foot, with 300 Foot, and hath left the Horse with the Lord *Lorn*.

*Amsterdam* the 29th of October. The young Captain *Trump* is now come home with our Fleet from *Spain*, and hath brought with him a Turkish Pirate, wherein were divers Christians, who are all set at liberty. *Dom Antonio Piemontesi* is daily expected from *St. Sebastians* to *Dunkerque*, and is appointed to go into *Swethland* as Ambassador extraordinary from his Catholick Majesty. The States of this County,  
and

and *West-Friesland*, are to meet again in a few dayes at the *Flagus*, and there is a strong report, that the Council for the East-India Trade hath agreed upon to send this next year twenty great ships to the *Indias*, with 3000 Soldiers. The late losse happened at *Delft* by the fire, is much bigger than it was supposed to be at first; for besides 70000 weight of Powder, there was great store of *Granado's*, and great quantity of match, 500 houses beaten down to the very foundation, and the rest of the Town sorely shaken, not a house being free: 500 persons are found dead, besides 250 wounded, and carried to the Hospital, the whole losse being va'ued to above 400000 l. sterling.

From the Isle of *Wight*, Octob. 27. Our Fleet is still riding near *Portsmouth*, but this day we hear Orders are come down, that they set sail, and goe to *Plimouth*, where it seems shall be the great *Randezvouz*; We hear from the *West-Country*, that besides the *Canada* ship brought into *Plimouth* by the *Pelican*, there hath been divers other French prizes brought in, but are not of any great value. The *Brest* Pirats are again abroad, and as we are certainly informed have taken four English Ships and Barques, some outward, some homeward bound, two of them being laden with *Pilchards*, bound for *Bayonne* in *France*.

*Thursday, Friday and Saturday* the House sat in a Grand Committee, part of the time (where they left) upon the Government, and the other part upon Religion, and have gone through the 14 Articles of the Faith of the Church of *England*, published by the last Assembly of Divines.

Divine Opticks, or a Treasure of the Eye, discovering the vices and virtues thereof, by *Robert Dingley*, M. A. Sometimes Fellow of M. g. Col. Oxon. Sold by H. Crips, and Lodw. Lloyd in Popes head Alley.

This is licensed and entered according to Order.

FINIS.

BRITISH  
MUSEUM

(1613)

P.P. London

Nov. 302.

6

The Weekly

K.

# POST.

Faithfully communicating,

great and glorious Victory obtained by the English Fleet against the Turkish Gallies; the number of ships taken, and Christians uncaptured; and the great Rendezvous of the Navy upon the Coast of Plymouth. The advancing of the Dutch Fleet and 5000 soldiers from Holland, and the number of Regiments that are to be disbanded in England. A Declaration of the Knights, Gentry, and Commons, for the restoring of us to our long-lost Liberties, and a Remonstrance concerning the removing and taking off our heavy burdens. With the most remarkable Occurrences touching Gas. Middleton, and the King of Scots.

from Tuesday the 24. of Octob. to Tuesday the 31 of Octob. 1654.

London, Printed by R. Wood, for information of the People.



The Parliament sit close within their own Walls, and are upon very private Debates; nevertheless, without offence (I hope) thus much may be communicated to public view, That after a large progress upon the two Articles of Religion and Government, at last they went thorough the 14 Articles of the Faith of the Church of England, published by the late Assembly of Divines, and have made some progress therein;

from whence we may infer, that their indefatigable pains, and unwearied Results, will (in time) produce most glorious effects.

The



(1618)

The Parliament have debated that part of Government which relates to a succession; and in a grand Committee have debated the same whether elective, or hereditary; and the question being put they came to a resolution; which being passed onely in a grand Committee, we shall not presume to make publicke.

The Parliament sat again as a House, in consideration of the Act and Ordinance, whereby the Judges who sat formerly at Salters hall, for relief of Creditors and prisoners, &c. were impowred to act; and it was resolved, that the proceeding of the said Judges be suspended.

In the afternoon they sat in a grand Committee concerning Religion. God grant us the true Reformation.

For, It is just with God, that they which will not have Truth their KING, and willingly obey it, should have Falshood their Tyrant, to whom their Judgments should be captivated and enslaved: Hence it is, that as Errors in practice are like a fretting Leprosie, of a contagious, and spreading nature, so Errors in judgment are very diffusive also: *A little Leaven leaveneth the whole lump*, 1 Cor. 5. 6. and Hereticks false doctrines fret like a Gangrene, 2 Tim. 2. 17. for no Opinion is so monstrous, but if it hath a Mother, it will get a Nurse: Ay! woful experience in these Times, wherein the golden Reines of Government are wanting, doth clearly evince the truth hereof.

But yet the Lord seldom suffers the Authors, and chief Fomentors of Heresies and Schismes even in this world to go unpunished, as will fully appear in these ensuing examples.

The Arian Heresie having overspread the City of Antiochia, when upon arose a great Schisme, and contention amongst the Inhabitants, the Lord sent a terrible Earth quake, which overthrowed a great part of the City, and with the Earth quake fire also brake forth of the ground, which consumed all the residue: by both which, above One hundred thousand persons perished.

As for himself the Father of that Heresie, as he was easing nature in a secret place, his bowels gushed out, and so he dyed miserably.

Simon Magus, after that he was so sharply reprov'd by St. Peter, went to Rome, and taught many abominable Heresies, affirming himself to be the true GOD; that the world was created by Angels; that Christ was neither come, nor did suffer: he denied the resurrection of the body, brought

in the promiscuous use of women; used the company of one Helena an Har-  
 lot, whom he affirmed to be the Holy Ghost, and that he begat Angels of her, he  
 attempted to shew his power to the people, by flying in the ayr; but falling  
 down, he brake his thigh, and so died miserably.

The precedent passages (Gentlemen) might be notably amplified; but seeing that the cleer current of the English Stream, deriving from the two pure Fountains of the Nation, is absolutely (through divine providence) inviolably preserved, and maintained by Authority, We shall wave (at present) these Circumstances, and present you with the subsequent matter of our National Intelligences, viz.

On Sunday last Sir George Murray, with about 50 or 60 horse came to the West end of Lough-erne, and thence sent Warrants into some Parishes for provisions: whereupon Capt. Elsmore marched out of Drummond castle, and pursued the party to the wood and pass at Lough-erne; and having 20 foot mounted, he drew off towards Drummond again, and in the way laid an Ambuscado of ten Muskietiers; the Enemy followed him, and came within shot of the foot, & there Sir Mungoes horse was shot, and himself taken; and Ca. Elsmore wheeled about, fell in the Rear of that party into a little River, kill'd a Lieutenant, a Cornet, and wounded a Major, who is since dead.

The 4 and 5. instant, col. *Salmons* Regiment boated at Burnt Island, and blessed be God are all safely arrived on this side the *Firth*; two of the companies are on their march to *Linlithgo*; the other 18 are quartered in the city of *Edenburgh*, where their quarters are larger, but far worse; and the people more cross then any where ever the Regiment was quartered since they marcht into *Scotland*.

*Paris Octob. the 24.*

Our Army under the command of Marshal *de Thurene* is still on the borders, and have lately convoyed great store of provisions and ammunitions into *Quesnoy*; and although these two Convoys marched neer two dayes very near the enemies quarters, yet they were not so bold as to attempt any thing against the Convoy or their Guard; the Marshal *Thurene* hath now removed his head quarters to *Chastillon* on the *Samber*, where he hath found all manner of provisions both for

[1620]

man and horse very plenty: this place is at no further distance from *Quenoy* then the former, the Marshal being resolved to keep his quarters neer that place untill those *Fortifications* be quite finished.

*White Hall Octob. 20.*

Alderman *Pack*, Lord Mayor Elect for the city of *London* for the year ensuing, was presented by Mr. Recorder *Steel*, and the Aldermen to his Highness; upon which occasion, Mr. Recorder made an elegant speech in the name of the city; and was answered by another from the *Protector*, promising his best assistance and encouragement, for the suppressing of wickedness and profaneness, &c.

His Highness being now well recovered, begins again to take the ayr abroad, as formerly. Well! — I wish the late deliverance may be attributed to Gods mercies.

*Wednesday Octob. 23.*

The Parliament sate in a grand Committee again about the Government; and afterwards sat as a House, and confirmed the present *L. Deputy of Ireland*; approving also of the Lord Commissioners for the great seal, and of the Lords Commissioners for the Treasury; and the two Lord chief Justices of the Benchers, without any alterations in any of them.

*Saturday, Octob. 21.*

The King of Spain hath appointed *Don Stevan de Gamarra* for His Ambassador in ordinary to the Lords States General of the United Provinces; and great preparation is making at the *Hague* for his Reception.

The King of *Sweden* is sending Monsieur *Coyet*, one of his Secretaries of State, to the Lord Protector in *England*, with a Message tending to the confirmation and approving of what had been concluded between the late *Queen*, and the Lord Ambassador *Whislock*, and one of the Crown ships is ordered to attend him on his Voyage at *Gottenburgh*.

From Scotland they write, That the ship lately surprized by the Lord Lorn, is again retaken by Lieu.col. *Bilcoe*, with some small quantity of Bisket and Cheese; and that Lieu.col. *Irwin* (Lieu.col. to Sir Arthur Forbs) attempted to seize

(1691)

fix upon some of the English Officers between Dalkeith and Edinburgh, to procure the Exchange of Sir Arthur; but was prevented by a party from Dalkeith, who fell upon him very resolutely, being as gallantly received; and yet at last repelled them but with no great Trophies of Victory. The Ministers at Edinburgh refused the observation of the last Humiliation day; and the Ministers of Glasgow denied to publish the Prosecutors Declaration; but appointed a fast of their own, for these Reasons, viz. Conservation of the Stipends, Mitigation of their Fines, and the sins of the Royal Family, and to avoid the sensible influences of the last Eclipse.

*Amsterdam 29. Octob. filo novo.*

Valiant young Trump is now come home with our fleet from the Kingdom of Spain, and hath brought with him a Turkish Pyrate, wherein were divers Christians, who are all set at liberty. Since which time, the Council for the East India Trade hath agreed to send 20 great ships to the Indias, with 3000 souldiers; And the Royal fleet from the King of France is likewise advanced from Rochel for the Straights.

The Queen of Sweden, with the Princess Royal, is expected suddenly at the Hague; but the K. of Scots continues still at Aken, where a most horrid and inhumane plot was laid by the Jesuitical Faction, to have either stab'd or pistol'd him upon his reviewing the Monastery of Saint Austin; But the divine hand of the Omnipotent Protector of Heaven prevented it.

*Isle of Wight, Octob. 18.*

Our Fleet is still riding near Portsmouth; but yesterday we hear Orders are come down that they set sail, and go to Plymouth, where it seems shall be the great Rendezvous. We hear from the West Countrey that besides the Canada ships brought in to Plymouth by the Pellican, there hath been divers other French prizes brought in, but are not of any great value.

The Breſt Pyrats are again abroad, and as we are certainly informed have taken 4 English ships, laden with pilchards, and other commodities.

The great loss at Delf we hear is far bigger then was supposed to be at first; for besides 70000 weight of powder, there was great store of Gransdoes, and abundance of Match; so that by computation, the whole loss amounts to four hundred thousand pounds sterling.

How-

The

between the



Hamburg 20 October.

On Wednesday last the Princess of Holstein, future Queen of Sweden, was conducted from Gottorp to Erklinsford (a town in Holstein near the sea Coast) in a most solemn manner of procession. First of all went a Gentleman richly apparelled, mouned on a brave horse, who led a troop of 100 horsemen, being the servants of some 30 of the chief Noblemen of Holstein, who followed them likewise on horseback, most sumptuously apparelled. Then came the Duke of Holstein, and the Swedish Ambassador Count Erick in the Dukes Coach, with 6 of his Trumpeters, and two Kettle drums before them. Then followed a great Troop of Noblemen, and 100 Musketers, And after them came the Royal Bride in a most stately Coach, being accompanied with the Princess, her Mother, and elder brother; before the Coach went 6 of the Kings Trumpeters, and two Kettle drums; and on either side 12 Royal Trabants, and a great number of the chief of Count Ericks Retinue; as also innumerable Pages and Lackies in exceeding rich Liveries, both of Swedish and her own. After her came a great many Coaches with all the chief Ladies of Holstein; and in the close of all another troop of horse.

The next day, being in the same manner conducted to the water side, where the two Royal ships lay ready to attend her, after mutual embraces of her Parents and present friends, she was most joyfully received aboard of the Carolus, which was most sumptuously prepared for her; and thereupon, the wind being very favourable, they weighed Anchor, and sailed down the River the same day; and the next day the Duke and all the Nobility returned to Gottorp.

From the Hague it is certified, That the stately town of Delf is become a destructive, and may now be compared to Jerusalem, Troy, and Carthage: and since my last, we have received this particular account of the wounded & dead, that above 800 have been already found; and to speak of the ruines of the city, the Tower wherein lay the powder, there is nothing to be seen of it; no, not the place where it stood, by reason it is changed into water.

Gen. Blake is in a very gallant condition with the English Fleet; and carries along with him a most magnificent Train. Gen. Pen is preparing likewise for his intended Voyage, and the Fleet is in a most excellent equipage.

The Duke of Guise with the French Fleet is got to Naples, and the people there have received him, being resolved to consider of a person amongst them to make their King, and shake off the Spaniard, whose little finger has prov'd far

more

(1623)

more heavy (by the new-made Monster-like Impositions and Taxes) then the whole body of their former Predecessors. Alas! it is not their case alone; for in these latter times, strange Revolutions has occur'd, but the effects and operation of these grand Mutations (saith Prophet *Ezra*) tends to a more memorable change, and safe deliverance. I shall not insist upon this any further at present; but rather present you with a recital of the Transactions of the Neopolitani, viz.

They have proclaimed by sound of Trumpet, a Revolt from the Spaniard, & have set upon the Gates of the Palace Royal, a Charge of High Treason against his Catholike Majesty: Permitting the French to land without any opposition; amongst the rest, the L. Inchiains Reg. of foot, and the Lord Ballicuers Reg. of horse. But the sum of the whole Army is 7376.

From Tewksbury in Gloucestershire we have received very true intelligence That good Wheat is sold for 16<sup>d</sup> the Winchester bushel; and good Maulting Barley for 13<sup>d</sup>: Which being not known in the memory of man, it was desired by M. Jennings (a Justice of peace) to be recorded the last Michaelmas Sessions, which was accordingly done by Mr. Hill (Clerk of the peace) for after times.

There is also in the City of Gloucester, and other places of that Countrey, a second growth, this latter part of the Summer, of green Apples, and some trees now in blossoms upon this Summers young twigs, and some apples on the 2<sup>d</sup> growth since the Summers fruit was gathered, that are again grown, as big as an ordinary Walnut; and there are Pease since the first crop hath been gathered, again grown up, and many pecks of them sold: they were at first sold for half a Crown a peck; but since have been sold for 8<sup>d</sup> a peck. They were some that scattered of the first Crop, that have come up, and brought to maturity.

Gentlemen, You are again desired to take notice, that the truly-faithful, and constant sufferer Mr. Isaac Gray, remains still captivated in Woodstreet Counter, London, for his asserting the illegality of the payment of Tythes: as evidently appears by his late Treatise dedicated to his Highness the Lord Protector, &c. Having, in these last and perilous times, not onely exposed his Estate, Goods, and Chattels, to the unbounded Will of Men; but his person hath also been sundry times seized, and tossed up and down in several parts of the Nation, even like the curled Waves upon the British Ocean: So that he may now say (if it stands with Gods blessed pleasure) with the tryumphant prisoner and Martyr of Jesus Christ, S<sup>t</sup> P A U L, 2 Cor. 4. 6, 7, 8. *I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand: I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a Crown of Righteousness, which God the righteous Judge shall give me at that day, in Heaven; after all my Imprisonments, Bonds, persecutions, Sufferings, ingrate requital of my faithfull services for my God and Countrey here on Earth.*

The

the marriage between the

(1624)

The last *Post* from Scotland certifieth, That Gen. Middleton is gone Northward; in his Trousers with 300 foot, and hath left the North with the Lord *Lorn*. The last Fast appointed by the Lord Protector and his Parliament had little entertainment at Dalkieth by the Ministers, though the Magistracy did generally observe it; prohibiting by proclamation all trade and commerce expecting the Ministers would have kept the day; but instead of observing it, some of them declared, That they knew not the grounds why the people were kept from the ordinary work of that day, with many other exasperated expressions, which the *Post* does not communicate.

From the Eastern Association it is certified, That the Knights, Gentry, and Commoners, are drawing up a Declaration to be presented to the parliament, wherein they humbly implore the present Authority to cast such an aspect upon the National sufferings, that so the people may be eased of their long-promised, and still continued heavy burdens, their true peculiar Rights and undeniable privileges inviolably kept and preserved, and the new-created Impositions wholly subdued and eclipsed, that so they may never see the Sun no more.

To this, we may imply, That the great Work is at hand; but it is not this year ripe: yet confident I am, that we have Agents abroad, and Conservators at home, that (in time) will make us all happy, if we have but patience: O here's a gallant being, the Lord grant it to become visible; and although we have had little perfection by our precedent Assemblies, yet the Seed being now sown by those in effect, we have great hopes of gains, when it is well watered with the fruitful results of their transcending Debates: For, it is confidently reported, that they have many gallant things under consideration, and that 5 Regiments are suddenly to be disbanded.

Gen. Blake (we hear) is sailed towards the Straights, and hath seized 11 Turkish Pyrats, wherein were many Christians captives. But as for the truth hereof, I hope to amplify it more in my next.

**E**xtracted out of the Original Papers published by Authority, and entered into the Register Book of the Company of Stationers.

(4109) Nov. 166  
Several Proceedings

IN PARLAMENT,

With the Transactions of the Affairs in England, Scotland, Ireland and other Nations.

From Thursday the 26 of October. to Thursday the 2 day of November 1654. PP London.

Licensed by the Clerk of the Parliament.

Entred into the Register Book, according to the Act for PRINTING.

Printed at London for Robert Ibbitson dwelling in Smithfield near Hosier Lane. 1654.

Beginning on Thursday 26 October 1654.



He Parliament this day, according to former Order, sate in a grand Committee of the whole House upon the Government.

The Committee sate this afternoon upon the Ordinances touching Ministers.

The Committee also sate touching the Chancery.

Wee have taken three small prizes from the French that are gone to the Dutch. There is a great talk at this of a Marriage between the



King of *France* and the *Infanta* of *Savoy*, the Sister to the present Duke, and his Majesties Cousin german: The said Duke is also said to bee maryed to one of the Cardinals Nephews. Letters from *Sweden* do intimate that the King hath sent an Ambassador to the late Queen of *Sweden*, to desire her with all civility to return home, and in case shee should not bee willing to do it, to tell her, that his Majesty, nor the States of that Kingdom, because of the present exigencies of their affairs, can no longer afford her her annuall Pension.

Wee heare from *Dowry*, that the Prince of *Conde* is resolved to build four Royal Forts about the Town of *Arras*, to hinder the communication of the Garrison of that place, with that of *Quefnoy*. The Queen hath made over to the Cardinal *Mazarin* the land of *Aulais*, where *Robbell* is, and *Brevage*, with all the dominions thereunto belonging, being a part of her Majesties dowry. The 21 instant were taken in an Inne of the Suburbe of *St. German* six notable Robbers, whereof one was accused by the Baron of *Dionville* (who hath been broken upon a wheel in the place of *Grey*) to have robbed the waggon of *Antwerp*. These robbers did use to get into the best houles of this Town and demand mony, and to murder thole that refused to give it them, spying the occasion of meeting with them when they went aboard in the Country, they say they are 30 of a company and that one of the Cardinal *Mazarin*'s Foot-men is one of them. Letters from *Toulon* say that the French Fleet being 13 ships of warr, six Gallies and 20 Barks, and other small boats, and having aboard 8000 men and 300 horses, ten peeces of great Ordnance and other Ammunitions, and necessities belonging to it, did make a landing in *Naples* with acceptance there.

The Spanish Navy consisting of 12 great ships and 10 Gallies were appointed to observe which Course they desired. But the Duke of *Salaparuta* who is in *Naples* they feared hath also orders to block up the Town of *Pinall* by Sea while the Marshall of *Genoa* shall come to besiege it by land with 12000 men, to cut off the Spaniards passage into the Dukedom of *Salaparuta*, being necessitated to go. through that place, which is like to be the former taken by the French, because of the bad intelligence of the said Spaniards at this time with the state of *Genoa*.

From

4195)  
From Rome 2 October.

*La Signora Olympia* and the other kindred of the Pope did not stir from the Palace, whilst the Pope was sick. Therefore the Ministers of *Spain* did ingratiate themselves, as much as they could with the said *Signora*, doing their best inducements to get, by her means, the voyces of as many Cardinals, as they could, to bring the election of their Majesties side in case hee had died: the Barrons had good hopes for their own, and were sure of 26 voyces: and the great Duke of *Florence* sent 2000 men to the Cardinall of *Medici* to strengthen his party. The differences of the Common wealth of *Genoa*, the news of the Duke of *Gulfe*, and our late affaires here during this sicknesse have held all things in suspence.

From the *Rhin Streame* 20 October.

The King of *Scots* and his Sister the Princesse Royall, are still at *Cole*, and went, last week, to *Mulheim* over the *Rhin*, to heare some sermons in a reformed Church, to make the world judge no other wayes, but that *Charles Sinari* continueth still in the protestant Religion: but concerning both him and the Queen of *Swedenland*, there are severall rumors spread abroad, as if they were both resolved to professe the Popish Religion, shee hath send for the Earle of *Montecuculy* to meet her at *Antwerp*, the same being departed a good while ago, from *Vienna* for that purpose, with Letters from the Emperor to her Majesty, expressing his desires and severall reasons, why shee should come to the imperiall Court. The persecution against the protestants growing hot in the Emperors dominions, all the inhabitants of some little Towns have retired themselves, with what they could carry of their goods into the borders of *Poland* under the protection of that King, who doth promise them the liberty of their Religion, which hath somewhat cooled the violence of the Commissioners, for the reformation in *Silezia*. It is strongly reported that the King of *Swedenland* his Brother shal marry the Princesse of *Heidelberg* his sister.

Friday 27 October.

**T**He Committee of the whole house late again this day upon the Government.

Some Members were added to the Committee, who were

formerly appointed to consider of the proceedings, and powers of the Judges of *Salter's Hall*, and to take care of bringing in a Bill for the releife of Creditors and poor prisoners.

A Report was made from the Committee to whom the business touching the Transportation of Corn, Butter and Cheele was referred, and to consider of the lawes touching Ingrossing, and the debate upon the said Report was adjourned.

This afternoone the Grand Committee for Religion sate in the House.

*An Advertizement to all Adventurers for  
Lands in IRELAND.*

**W**Hereas many Adventurers (whose Lots are now fallen in one and the same Barrony, division, and subdivision) doe not know each other, or how to come to the speech or knowledge of each other, and for want therof such correspondence cannot be had as would be, to the great advantage of their common interest, and the lessening of their charge in things of mutuall concernment; It is therefore desired that all Adventurers of every Barrony, will by themselves or their Agents, enter or cause to be entred in a book (kept for that purpose by Mr. *Deacon* Clerke to the Committee of Adventurers at Grocers Hall in *London*;) the places of their severall abodes, and of their said Agents, that so they may know each other, and be summoned together upon all occasions.

And that if any Adventurers, desire to sell or lease their Adventures. Or if any other persons, desire to buy or to farme Lands of them, they may be pleased to enter likewise their names, desires, and places of abodes, with the said Mr. *Deacon* in another book kept for that purpose, either at Grocers Hall, or at his house in *Fleetstreet*.

*Saturday 28 October*

**T**his day the Parliament was again all the forenoon in a Grand Committee, of the whole House upon the Government, according to former order.

In the afternoon, the Committee sate upon the Ordinances touching Ministers.

The Committee also sate upon the ordinance, touching the Regulation of the Court of Chancery.

*The*

(1643)  
The Committee touching *Italy* Affairs and severall other Committees allowet.

Stockholm 30 September. S.V.

Its now said the French Ambassador Monsieur de *Vancoms* Credentials were intitled, and directed to his Majestie as Prince, and that therefore he must have others before he be admitted to Audience.

Vienna 7 October

Some daies agoe the Ambassador from the Prince Eleſor of Brandenburg departed hence, homewards, and Count Montcauli (as it is said for Antwerp. The Hungarian Land tag, is deferred and prolonged untill next year, and his Imperiall Majesty resolved first to goe to the Cuisse of Prague, there to have the Emperesse crowned Queen, and the young Prince Arch Duke Leopold Ignatius, King of Bohemia.

Hamburg 17 Ditto S.V.

Wee heare from the Treary at *Stoade*, that there hath been one conference between them, wherein the Lord *Rosenham*, having propounded some part of their Pretensions against the *Bremers*, these desired that their demands might bee fully and generally presented unto them in writing, and that then they would give a generall answer to it, which being refused by the *Swedes*, caused that the said conference (notwithstanding the good advice and endeavours of the present Mediators, viz. those of the States Generall, as also them of this City, and the City of *Lubeck* to the contrary) was indeed fruitlesse. The Emperour well knowing that the *Swedes* would not admit of his mediation in the said buisness, hath sent none to the Treary, and for the other, though they bee permitted to bee present in the Assembly, yet in regard of the *Swedes* firm determination to have their wills of their Subjects (as they terme them) it is to bee feared their mediation will bee to little purpose. This day the Lord *Plessenburgh* Resident for the Emperour here, passed hence for *Smeden*, to congratulate the new King, and to carry on other businesses for his Master, as is thought touching the election of a Roman King, and the buisness of *Armen*. I suppose you have the news of the *Popes* death from other parts. The currant report here is, that there are divisions between *France* and *Italy*, touching the election of a Pope, and that a French Ambassador with



(1798)  
3000 horse, and Duke de Guse with 8000 foot, are gone to Chri-  
ta Uscbia in Italy.

Dantz 22 Ditto.

The enemy proceeds no further, but keeps Coitebs, Skloco, Smo-  
lensko and Dabrown besieged, which places will soon shortly be reliev-  
ed, our Army being in a manner passant and resolved to encounter the  
Enemy. The Plague is said to be exceeding strong among the Musco-  
vites. The losse of the Generals son, who was slain before Wittebs, caus-  
eth great alteration among them.

Stockholm 1 October.

The Senators to whom the direction of the affaires of Bremen  
is referred, do continue vigorously to provide and send further  
abundance of Armes and Ammunitions. The French Ambassadors  
here hath been visited since his arrivall, by all the cheifest men  
in this Court. We are very busy here about preparations, for  
the Kings wedding, which is to be within these three weeks.  
The intended spouse of our King is safe arrived.

Warsow 31 September.

The Duke Radzevil great Generall of Lithuania being fallne  
sick, had been carried to Ropodnawa, having left the command of  
his Army to Mr. Potowinsky and the conduct of the Germans to  
Col: Cor: they continue their march from Minsko to Smolensko,  
to oppose the Muscovites, who are intrenched in severall places,  
from whence they vex much the County by their incursions.  
Our Generall expecting the junction of the Nobility and Gentry  
that are gathered together, hath cut most of the bridges to keep  
them from coming into Lithuania. The King is gone thither to  
hasten the said junction, hoping by his presence to encourage his  
men to fight. We hear the enemies have divided their Forces into  
four bodies, the first being gone to joyn the Cossacks under Ge-  
nerall Kimliniky, the second making incursions into Lithuania,  
the third besieging Smolensko, and the fourth wherein is the  
grand Duke himself, being upon the frontiers of Moldavia to  
oppose the Tatars, who threaten an irruption.

Wien 4 October.

The Emperor is still at Ebersdorf, but a new rumor saies the 15  
instant. A Turkish Ambassador is sent from Belgrade, complaining  
among other things, that 15 Turks prisoners had been  
died

dyed in one night there, whom his Majesty to have been poisoned by  
order of the Governour. His Majesty likewise for the liberty of a young  
Turk sent to one of the chiefest of the Ottoman Court lately taken at sea  
by Prince Rupert. The Deputy of Bremen could obtain no assistance  
here, the Emperor (seeing that the first circles of the Empire will not  
meddle with that business) having told him plainly, that they ought  
to make their agreement the best they can with the Crown of Sweden.

Hamburg 10 October. H 10 10 10 10 10  
The Count Bengt Oxenstierna, lately come from Sweden is  
gone to Castell, to stand for the King his master at the baptiz-  
ing of the landgrave William of Hesses sonne. From thence hee is  
to go to the Princes of Zel, Hanover and Wolfenbutel; then to  
Brunswick to be present at the assembly of the circle of the lower  
Saxony, which is to begin the 19 instant. The circles of the Em-  
pire, will not meddle with the business of Bremen for feare of  
raising new broyles in Germany; and therefore thow of Bremen  
have appoynted two of their senators to go to Itaden with pro-  
positions for an agreement to be presented to Mr. Rosenkrantz the  
Swedish Commissary. General Koningmark and General Steinhil-  
berck are gone thither likewise to be present at these conferences.  
400 Swedish horse going to the Swedish campe passed hard by  
this place lately; 400 more are coming from Gothenburg.  
The Count Erik Oxenstierna, Rex Chancellor of Sweden, Am-  
bassador of the King of Sweden to the Duke of Holstein, the  
conveying of his spouse, hath presented her from the said King  
with a rope of pearles valued at 36000 Crowns, and a Diamond  
worth 20000. The nuptiall banquet was to be made the 13 in-  
stant and presented after the said Princess was to take shipping at  
Frederichshaf for Sweden. The Barron de Platenburgh hath order  
to go from Lubek to the said King to congratulate him from the  
Emperor for his coronation.

Oldenburgh 10 October.  
The Prince of Oldenburgh is still treating with his subjects about  
the contributions he hath demanded for the subsistence of the Forces  
he hath been obliged to raise upon his frontiers. The Princess Dowager  
of Orange, with her Daughter the Princess Henrietta Katharina  
her daughter, is gone from hence to Berlin, the Count de Witgen-  
stein accompanying them as far as the Elector of Brandenburgs Do-  
main.

Frank

*Frankford upon the Rhine 17 October.*  
The Count de Volmer the Emperours Deputy having con-  
ferred with the Electour of Mentz, is returned hither, but no  
other Deputy is yet arrived but that of the Arch Duke of Au-  
spereck.

*Straesburgh 18 October.*

The Count of Harcourt arrived here the tenth instant, from the  
Upper Alsacia, where hee hath visited all the places, and the next day  
returned to Haguenau.

*Coleh 20 October.*

The ninth instant Charles Stuart and the Princessse of Orange  
his sister arrived here, and were saluted by our great Guns and  
Muskettiers. The next day they were complemented by the  
Deputies of our Senate, who presented them with the ordina-  
ry gifts. Hee passes his time here in Hunting, and will stay here  
all the Winter, but his sister will return into Holland within a  
weeks time. The Duke of Neuburgh is much affraid lest the  
Swedes, after they have done with Bremen, fall into Gulick, in  
the behalf of the House Des deux Ponts, who pretends unto the  
same, as also to maintain against him, the Elector of Brandenburg  
and the Palgrave.

*Amsterdam 22 October.*

The Fleet we expected from Spain came last week, being conveyed  
by young Trump, who hath taken a Turkish Pirate, and released all  
the French that were slaves upon the same. He saith he hath met about  
Sally 30 English men of warre sailing towards the West. The losse at  
Delf is accounted above four millions of Livers, besides the losse of the  
persons killed therein, who are thought to be above 300, besides 250  
wounded, who have been carryed to severall Hospitals.

*Venice 7 October.*

Signiour Lazaro Mocenigo Captain of our gallions is almost  
ready for his voyage into Candia, five ships with 400 men of  
our new leavies are to go with him, hee carries 200000 crowns  
partly for the land Forces and partly for the navy. Signiour  
Cornaro Sur-Provididor of the Island of Sarggo goes likewise thi-  
ther very suddenly with two noble Venetians, besides many Gen-  
tlemen and some Officers of Horse. Wee are making great pre-  
parations for the next spring, which will shew to the Members  
of

(497)

of the *Turkish* *Divan* that wee are not yet in a condition to accept of their Propositions for a Peace in case we will wholly forsake *Candia*. It is confirmed that the 60 *Turkish* Gallies having attempted in vain to relieve *Candia* were forced for want of victualls, and by the Plague among their men to return to *Constantinople*, the *Barbary* Ships and other auxiliaries being likewise gone severall wayes. Generalissimo *Mocenigo* hath been forced by his sicknesse to returne to *Candia* having left the command of his fleet to his Lieutenant *Bembo*.

*Genoa* 20 *October*. At last after severall debates, and notwithstanding the cabals of the *Spanish* factions the Signior *Alfandro Spinola* was the instant chosen Duke of our Commonwealth with great applause of those that love our interest; he hath served long this State with great valour, Prudence and other rare qualities; which puts us in hope hee will maintain with resolution that authority the *Spaniards* are willing to take from us. Wee hear from *Spain* that the Duke de *Montalto*, Vice Roy of *Valencia* hath been commanded to provide the Castles of *St. Philips* and *Elizera* with men and provisions for fear of the French Armado. The great Duke of *Tuscany* fearing likewise the English Fleet, hath strengthened the Garison of *Ligorn* and raised a platform at the mouth of the Haven, for twelve great peeces of Ordnance.

*St. Menchould* 26 *October*.

The 20 instant very early in the morning, all our forces designed for blocking up of *Clermont*, went from their Quarters thither, and came within Musket shot of the place. The same day about evening *Marshall de la Fertes* Dragoones came within two leagues of our men, and 600 horse at *Austri*, and came all the next day to the league. The next day the *Marquis de Uxelles* who was quartered at *Avigny*, came thither with 1400 foot, and four Regiments of Horse. In the meanwhile our Governour having sent a party to attempt upon the Castle of *Vienna*, the Commander with 18 souldiers forsook it and withdrew into the Woods, but not soon enough, four of them having been taken prisoners, and the rest routed.

*Newcastle* 29 *October*.

Our great Convoy of 300 Carts and Waggon full of provisions, being lately arrived into *Quebec*, with two peeces of Ordnance



(418)  
nance and 300 men, Marshall *de Thourne* came the 18 to *Chassignon*, and the 19 hither, to be near the place in case the Enemy should attempt any thing. All the Fortifications of that place are almost finished; The Garrison is of 3000 horse and foot, and yet our Army is very strong, and ready to relieve it in case of need. Another Convoy of 500 Carts and Waggon of all Ammunitions is likewise safely arrived into the said *Lausnay*, since the former, the whole Army being ready to fall on the enemy, if they had opposed it, as we heard they intended.

*Chantilly 29 October.*  
The King having for severall days passed his time here in Hunting, and having been divers times feasted by Mr. de St. Simon, went away from hence the 24 day with the whole Court, and returned to Paris. During his abode here, the Prince Thomas came to salute him, and was very well entertained by his Majesty.

*Paris 31 Octob.* This week the Duke of Joyeuse his corps was carried from St. Gervases Church to *Foyenville*, in a Herse covered with a cloath of black Velvet, and a great white Satin cross, the four corners of the cloath being held by four Pages on horseback, the Herse drawn by six horses all covered with black cloath, six other Coaches in mourning, and above 120 Gentlemen and Officers on horseback, and 30 Footmen with wax Torches followed. The King and the Court having been 3 days at *Chantilly*, came to *Essonan*, where they were feasted by the Marshal *de l'Hospital* our Governour, and came hither at night the 24 instant. The 28 the Queen went to condole the Dutcheesses of *Gulise* and *Joyeuse* about the death of the said Duke; and the same day the King and his Brother went to the *Boys de Vincennes*, and returned hither the next day.

Wee hear from *Italy* that the Marshall *de Grancey* having disposed all things for the passage of the River of *Fanare*, and thereby intending to avoyd the opposition the Spaniards might have made in severall other places. The 9 instant he caused all his horse to go over by break of day at severall Foards, whilst the Foot should passe upon a Bridge made with Boats, hee had prepared, their rendezvous being upon the Plane of the Castle of *Riquebeuf*. Soon after their passage, the said Marshall went to take in *Castelas* a small Town between two branches of the River *Bormida*, the E-

enemy at the same time advancing to take possession of it before, There both parties came to an engagement, wherein after a short encounter, the French forced the Spaniards to retire over the said River of *Bormida*, and pursued them into a Wood there, where the Skirmish began again very hot, the Spaniards receiving still new supplies of fresh men; but at last the French got the best, and routed the Enemies, whose whole Army being quartered along the said River, the said Marshall sent the Regiments under the command of one *Preslan*, Marshall de *Campo* to skirmish with them, who at last did so scoure them that they were forced to an absolute retreat, leaving the passage of all those Rivers free to the French, who had but one Captain and an Adjutant killed, with few Souldiers but severall men of quality wounded; The Spaniards are thought to have 300 killed upon the place, among them *Don Pedro d' Arragan*, who commanded the Regiment of *Naples*, the Cap. of *Marquis de Canacenes* Lifeguard, and 9 Spanish Captains more, above 60 Officers and Souldiers taken prisoners.

We hear from *Catalonia* that the Prince of *Conti* being better in his health went from *Vienna* the 11 instant with *Don Joseph de Marquerit*, to begin the siege of *Pisardy*, intending that day to raise his Batteries, and the next to open the Trench. The 5 instant the Fort of *Puy Baladou*, was surrendered to the said Princes forces, in the Plane of *Capoy*, upon capitulation. The 12 the Ordnance was to begin to play upon the place, the situation whereof is better than it was thought, being besides fortified with 7 half Moons, and a great loose Bastion or Bulwork, and divers other works.

*Monday 30 October.*

**T**his day the House sat in a grand Committee upon the Government, and made further progresse therein.

*From the Isle of Wight, October 27.* Our second Fleet is still riding near *Portsmouth*, but this day we hear Orders are come down, that they set sail, and goe to *Plimouth*, where it seems shall be the great Rendezvous; We hear from the West Country, that besides the *Canada* ship brought into *Plimouth* by the *Fallican*, there hath been divers other French prizes brought in, but are not of any great value. The *East* Pirates are again abroad, and as we are certainly informed have taken four English Ships and *Barques*, some outward, some homeward bound, two of them being laden with *Pilchards*, bound for *Bayonne* in *France*.

*London, Octob. 23. S. N.*  
We hear that the Squadron of the English Fleet that lay in the Downs is gone to sea, and have been met about the height of the Lizard by the Fleet, which the Scout by night *Van Trump* hath conveyed from *Spain*; and is God be praised arrived safely here to their fathers Land, richly laden with silver, and other precious Merchandises; they saw the English Fleet take their course right out of the Channel; many here are of opinion that one of the English Squadrons is destined for the *West Indies*, the King of *Spain* having refused the free Trade and Navigation in those parts to the English, which the Lord Protector *Cromwell* had demanded of him. In the mean time we are informed, that the said English have driven the French out of *Nova Francia*; it is also reported that a part of the English Fleet is gone to the Straights, and that the English Merchants of *Lybourn* have had warning given them to with-draw from that place.

We hear that the Lords States of *Holland* and *West Freezeland* are sent for to meet again here in all haste.

There is little known yet of the Negotiation between *England* and *France*, and it is believed that the Parliament will first establish the Government within, before they will consider of any affairs of moment with any Foreign Prince.

The noise of the disaster happened lately at *Drif*, by occasion of Gun-powder, hath been heard so far off from the place, that it is to be wondered at; and many cannot be perswaded but that it was rather an Earth-quake. It is said, that the seventeenth instant it hath been resolved in the Assembly, that twenty ships shall be sent this year to the *East Indies* with five thousand men.

*Bath, 6 Nov. 24. 1654.*

Upon the eleventh instant *Middleton* sent a Party to prey upon some of the people of *Lynnhay* (who are most inclined to Peace, and refused to joyn with him) near *Innersaughe*; but the Country people defended themselves, and rescued their Cattel, killed two of the Enemy, and wounded many, but not without the losse of some of their own; upon Col. *Brayns* sending forth a considerable Party from *Wetherbury*, *Middleton* with those few Foot that he hath (not exceeding three hundred) marched with up the best speed he could towards *Clevedon*; it is said, *Middleton*'s last resolution was that *Sir John Glynny*, Mr. *Claude*, and Mr. *Alley* should repair to their several bounds, and raise all they can

of their own mens, in the mean time himself, with those few  
he hath to help in some secure part, and when all they can  
raise are come together then to march amongst the rest of  
the *Clanpes* that will not joyn with them, and endeavour  
to destroy them. For this purpose Mr. *Aldry* summoned all  
his people to meet the fifteenth instant at *Loughlough*.

*Postscript.*

Since the beginning of this Letter I understand *Middleton* was  
lately in *Shaglass* and is gone Northward, and will take *Island*  
*Donald* for shelter till his Parties have tryed what they can do.  
The Marquesse of *Argyle* Bendaveuring to recover his *Burling*  
and other Boats lately taken by his Son *Kane* in *Loughoe*: all  
things are very quiet in these parts.

A Letter from the *Lords*, the *States* of *Holland* and *west Freiz-*  
*land*, to the *Burgamasters* of the Town of *Sevenburghen*.

Honour able

**W**HE having heard of the misbehaviour of the Town of *Se-*  
*venburghen*, about the Exercise of the *Romish* Catholique  
Religion and Popish superstitious practices there, contrary to the  
severall agreements, orders, and treaties, concluded and ratifi-  
ed in severall years; and contrary to the resolutions of the *States*  
Generally, and provinciall, and particularly against the 45 Article  
of the peace at *Monster*, and the ratification thereof, in which  
the supreme power touching Religion is granted to the *States*;

Yet notwithstanding, (contrary thereunto) the said Town of  
*Sevenburghen* have gone on in their superstitious practices: Where-  
fore wee do command, that henceforth the Magistrates there,  
and all the Officers of your Town be all of the protestant Religi-  
on; and wee do prohibit all papists of their meetings, and As-  
semblies;

*Hague 3 October.*

An Order and Declaration of the *Lords* the *States* Gene-  
rall of *Netherland* and *Frisland*.

The Pensioner of this Council minding them of the advertan-  
tyment was given by *Guiderik Choluck* high Bayliffe of *Seven-*  
*burghen* touching the appointment of the chamber of *Aliparte*  
in the name of the King of *Spain* and the Duke of *Arlescot* for the  
free protection of the *Romish* Catholique Religion in the Town  
of *Sevenburghen*, in deliberation whereof all things being seri-  
ously debated, the great and weighty *Lords* do order that a let-



**W**e hear that the Squadron of the *English* Fleet that lay in the Downs is gone to sea, and have been met about the height of the Lizard by the Fleet, which the Scout by night *Van Trump* hath conveyed from *Spain*; and is God be praised arrived safely here to their fathers Land, richly laden with silver, and other precious Merchandises; they saw the *English* Fleet take their course right out of the Channel; many here are of opinion that one of the *English* Squadrons is destined for the *West Indies*, the King of *Spain* having refused the free Trade and Navigation in those parts to the *English*, which the Lord Protector *Cromwell* had demanded of him. In the mean time we are informed, that the said *English* have driven the *French* out of *Nova FRANCIA*; it is also reported that a part of the *English* Fleet is gone to the Straights, and that the *English* Merchants of *Lybourn* have had warning given them to with-draw from that place.

of their own men; in the mean time himself, with those few  
he hath to keep in some secure part, and when all they can  
raise are come together then to march amongst the rest of  
the Clans that will not joyn with them, and endeavour  
to destroy them. For this purpose Mr. Aldry summoned all  
his people to meet the fifteenth instant at Loughlough.

Since the beginning of this Letter I understand Middleton was  
lately in Shaglass and is gone Northward, and will take Island  
Donald for shelter till his Parties have tryed what they can do.  
The Marquess of Argyle is endeavouring to recover his Burling  
and other Boats lately taken by his Son Lane in Loughoe: all  
things are very quiet in these parts.

A Letter from the Lords, the States of Holland and west Frisia-  
land, to the Burgomasters of the Town of Sevenburghen.

Honourable

Having heard of the misbehaviour of the Town of Se-  
venburghen, about the Exercise of the Romish Catolique  
and Popish superstitious practices there, contrary to the  
relements, orders, and treaties, concluded and ratified  
years; and contrary to the resolutions of the States  
and provinciall, and particularly against the 45. Article  
at Munster, and the ratification thereof; in which  
the supreme power touching Religion is granted to the States;  
Yet notwithstanding, (contrary thereunto) the said Town of  
Sevenburghen have gone on in their superstitious practices: We here-  
fore wee do command, that henceforth the Magistrates there,  
and all the Officers of your Town be all of the protestant Religi-  
on; and wee do prohibit all papists of their meetings, and As-  
semblies.

Hague 3 October.

An Order and Declaration of the Lords the States Gene-  
ral of the United Provinces.

The Pensioner of this Council minding them of the advertan-  
tyment was given in by Quierik Wolvisk high Bayliffe of Seven-  
burghen touching the appointment of the chamber of *Miparie*  
in the name of the King of *pain* and the Duke of *descoi* for the  
free profession of the Romish Catolique Religion in the Town  
of *Sevenburghen*, in deliberation whereof all things being seri-  
ously debated, the great and weighty Lords do order that a let-

PAGES

*Hayne, Octob. 24. S. N.*

We hear that the Squadron of the *English* Fleet that lay in the Downs is gone to sea, and have been met about the height of the Lizard by the Fleet, which the Scout by night *Van Trump* hath conveyed from *Spain*; and is God be praised arrived safely here to their fathers Land, richly laden with silver, and other precious Merchandises; they saw the *English* Fleet take their course right out of the Channel; many here are of opinion that one of the *English* Squadrons is destined for the *West Indies*, the King of *Spain* having refused the free Trade and Navigation in those parts to the *English*, which the Lord Protector *Cromwell* had demanded of him. In the mean time we are informed, that the said *English* have driven the *French* out of *Nova Francia*; it is also reported that a part of the *English* Fleet is gone to the Straights, and that the *English* Merchants of *Lighorn* have had warning given them to with-draw from that place.

We hear that the Lords States of *Holland* and *West Friesland* are sent for to meet again here in all haste.

There is little known yet of the Negotiation between *England* and *France*, and it is believed that the Parliament will first establish the Government within, before they will consider of any affaere of moment with any Foreign Prince.

The noise of the disaster happened lately at *Delft*, by occasion of Gun-powder, hath been heard so far off from the place, that it is to be wondered at, and many cannot be perswaded but that it was rather an Earth quake. It is said, that the seventeenth instant it hath been resolved in the Assembly, that twenty ships shall be sent this year to the *East Indies* with five thousand men.

*Dunkirk, Octob. 24. 1654.*

Upon the eleventh instant *Middleton* sent a Party to prey upon some of the people of *Lynashy* (who are most inclined to Peace, and refused to joyn with him) near *Innerloughie*, but the Country people defended themselves, and rescued their Cattel, killed two of the Enemy, and wounded many, but not without the losse of some of their own; upon *Col. Brays* sending forth a considerable Party from *Innerloughie*, *Middleton* with those few Foot that he hath (not exceeding three hundred) marched with up the best speed he could towards *Clewary*; it is said *Middleton's* last resolution was that *Seaforth*, *Glenary*, *Mr. Claude*, and *Mr. Aldry* should repair to their several bounds, and raise all they can

of their own men; in the mean time himself, with those few  
he hath to keep in some secure part, and when all they can  
raise are come together then to march amongst the rest of  
the *Clanners* that will not joyn with them, and endeavour  
to destroy them. For this purpose Mr. *Aldry* summoned all  
his people to meet the fifteenth instant at *Loughlough*.

*Postscript.*

Since the beginning of this Letter I understand *Middleton* was  
lately in *Shaglass* and is gone Northward, and will take *Island*  
*Donald* for shelter till his Parties have tryed what they can do.  
The Marquess of *Argyle* is endeavouring to recover his *Burling*  
and other Boats lately taken by his Son *Lane* in *Loughoe*: all  
things are very quiet in these parts.

A Letter from the Lords, the states of Holland and west Freiz-  
land, to the Burgamasters of the Town of *Sevenburghen*.

Honour able

**W**HE having heard of the misbehaviour of the Town of *Se-*  
*venburghen*, about the Exercise of the *Romish* Catholique  
Religion and Popish superstitious practices there, contrary to the  
severall agreements, orders, and treaties, concluded and ratifi-  
ed in severall years; and contrary to the resolutions of the states  
Generall, and provinciall, and particularly against the 45. Article  
of the peace at *Munster*; and the ratification thereof, in which  
the supreme power touching Religion is granted to the States;

Yet notwithstanding, (contrary thereunto) the said Town of  
*Sevenburghen* have gone on in their superstitious practices: We here-  
fore wee do command, that henceforth the Magistrates there,  
and all the Officers of your Town be all of the protestant Religi-  
on; and wee do prohibit all papists of their meetings, and As-  
semblies.

*Hague 3 October.*

An Order and Declaration of the Lords the states Gene-  
rall of *Holland* and *West Frezland*.

The Pensioner of this Council minding them of the advertan-  
ty that was given by *Guiderick Cholack* high Bayliffe of *Seven-*  
*burghen* touching the appointment of the chamber of *Miparte*  
in the name of the King of *Spain* and the Duke of *Arce* for the  
free profession of the *Romish* Catholique Religion in the Town  
of *Sevenburghen*, in deliberation whereof all things being seri-  
ously treated, the great and weighty Lords do order that a let-



cording to former resolutions; that the said droffer still refuseth to obey the edicts of the States of *Holland and West Friesland*, and that he also refuseth to obey the former Declarations touching Religion; and that the said Town be strickly commanded, and by these presents they are commanded to follow the presize order of the States formerly resolved, forbidding the profession of the *Romish* Catholique Religion from being set up there, which orders being the said droffer broke, hee is to be apprehended and brought hither, that hee may be imprisoned and proceeded against for his contempt, and in the mean time; that they delivered up the houses and places which have been separated for their Popish superstition, and to remove and demolish all the images, alters, benches, and Popish trinkets, and carry them to the Town house to be there disposed of as the Lords States shall think good. And to the end that this may be fully executed. The commander of the *Clundert* is to see this performed according to the resolutions of the States.

Given at the *Hague* 24 September.

*A Letter from Kampen concerning the receiving of Count VVilliam of Nassau, Governour of Freezland, and the taking in of the Prince of Orange Governour of Over-Yssel.*

**S**ir, I cannot omit to acquaint you with the present estate of our Town, which many well qualified and well meaning Citizens cannot behold but with sorrowful eyes; and others on the contrary with a great deal of joy, as if all were done to their desires, because Count *William* of *Nassau*, Governour of *Freezland*, *Groningham*, and *Ombland*, is expected here this morning, with some Companies of Horse and Foot to set all things in subjection, when we are commanded at the beat of Drum to be ready in Arms to receive him, and to welcome him; I must be a forced friend, and look on it as may others with grief, for whosoever looks on the business as he should do, must confess no good can be expected from it, because we receive with triumph and rejoycing the Trojan Horse. To morrow it is said there is an intent to publish the Prince of *Orange* our Governour and Captain General, the Count *William* Lieutenant General, and then we may well guesse what will follow, for he seeks nothing else but by little and little to get himself in, to be Lieutenant General against the purpose of the Town of *Deventer*. Count *William* hath enough to do, for when I was in *Leewarden* last, he desired of

the States, being married with a Daughter of the House of *Orange*, that hee might have a large sum of Monies, pretending that he was in wants, but was resolutely refused. It is a wonder that men cannot perceive, that the Monies that must be expended to remove him, and to the intended triumph might not be better employed for the good of the Country, and relief of the poor. The Bayliff of *Lingeg*, perhaps may come off with 100. but in a. of Monies, as he did before here, and at *Zool*, distributing several sums of Monies, some here, some there, to get their voyces, but he was like to pay for it when the Country-men came together about receiving him as Bailly, it had like to have cost him much; howsoever it is a lamentable thing that the Province should be so rent in peeces, and to force *Deventer*, as we in *Kampen* and they in *Zool* before, which is contrary unto the union: for if *Zool* and *Kampen* will run themselves what reason hath *Deventer* to do it? yet all the cry here goes for the of *Orange* Scarf and the Feather, but I believe things will not hold so long.

*Kampen, Octob. 26. 1654.*

*Tuesday, Octob 31. 1654.*

**T**HE House this day according to former Order did take in consideration the Report concerning transportation of Corn, &c. and passed these Votes.

*Resolved upon the Question by the Parliament,* 1. That it shall be lawful for any person or persons being Natives of this Common-wealth, to transport Wheat when the price shall not exceed 36. shillings the quarter, paying custom for the same 4. d. the quarter. 2. That it shall be lawful for any person or persons being Natives of this Common-wealth to transport Rye, when the price shall not exceed 24. s. the Quarter, paying custom for the same, 3. d. the quarter. 3. That it shall be lawful for any person or persons being Natives of this Common-wealth to transport Barley, or Maize, when the price shall not exceed 20. s. the Quarter, paying custom for the same 2. d. a quarter. 4. That it shall be lawful for any person or persons being Natives of this Common-wealth to transport Pease, when the price shall not exceed 21. s. the Quarter, paying custom for the same 3. d. the quarter. 5. That it shall be lawful for any person or persons being Natives of this Common-wealth to transport Beans, when the price shall not exceed 24. s. the Quarter, paying custom for the same 3. d. the quarter. 6. That the Corn and Grain aforesaid shall be transported in Ships or Vessels of this Common-wealth.

7. That Butter may be transported when the price shall not exceed 6d. the pound. 8. That the custome to be paid upon Butter, to be transported as aforesaid, if transported in vessels of this Common-wealth by a native shall be 2 s. 6 d. the barrell, and if transported by an Alien 3 s. the barrel, which barrel is to contain 4 firkins, & each firkin to contain 56 l. nett. 9. That liberty be given for buying, keeping and selling again of wheat and other graines in markets, when the prizes shall not exceed the rates before mentioned. 10. That it be referred back to the same Committee to bring in a bill according to these votes.

11. That the bushell intended in these votes shall be the bushell simple Winchester measure, and that the bill be returned accordingly.

transportation of Beere, and the prizes which are fit, when it sh all bee transported. Ordered by the Parliament that it be referred to the same Committee to consider of the business of weights and measures through the whole Nation: and so peruse the former Lawes in that behalf, and to bring in a Bill for the better regulation thereof.

Wednesday, 21. *Novem.* The Parliament this day being free, voted that the House should appoint two Ministers to preach before them at *Margaret* *Westminster* on the next Lords day: being the Fifth of *November*. And that *Mr. Vines* and *Mr. Manton* be desired to preach before the Parliament on the said day. But the rest of the forenoon was taken up in a Grand Committee of the whole House upon the Government according to former order, and in the afternoon they met in a Grand Committee about Religion.

*Gen. Desborough* and *Gen. Pen* are gone towards *Perth* to dispatch away the Navy with *Gen. Pen*. Some of the Sea-men were about a Petition; but laid it aside again, they are in a good Equipage, and like to be out suddenly. Our ships at *Agua* have but so ready vent for their press Cloath as was expected, so that the Redemption of those slaves there intended, will not be so soon as was thought. There are no Letters from *Gen. Blake*, only the Letters before mentioned touching his Fleet.

*Edinburgh* 27. *Octob.* Upon Tuesday night last, being the 24. Instant about twelve o'clock, the fire took first in a Candle-makers house at the Foot of *Fishers* Wind, preparing and melting his Tallow in such a sort, that in one instant the whole house was set on fire, and the Millers of the house and four children were all burnt, the Master hardly escaping, so that the fire increasing upon the one side of the Lane, and the other, there are above fifty Families altogether destroyed by the fire, notwithstanding the endeavors made both by Inhabitants and Souldiers thereof, the latter, bes it is true, their praise, did behave themselves with so much zeal for the preservation of these Families, that they have gained exceedingly upon the affections of the Citizens, having saved their lives, and several of them, with the Inhabitants, to the number of above thirty persons killed by the fall of the houses, under which they were crushed to death. The loss of the lodgings (besides the stuff, and other commodities burnt, amounting to great sums of money) is reckoned to be at our 5000 L. It is certainly a very sad Judgment upon this poor place. The Lord give us the continued use of so long a dispensation.

### Imprimatur

*Henry Scobell.*

Lately Printed and Published, these two books: viz. The *Barons* Guide, of the Law of *Tythes*, wherein is shewed, who must pay *Tythes* and to whom; and of what things, when and how they must be paid, and how they may be recovered as the Law, and how a man may be discharged of payment thereof, in *Quarto*.

The Justice of Peace, his Clarks, Councillors, or Book of precepts and Warrants fitted and made ready to his hand for every Cause that may happen within the compass of his Masters office, for the ease of the Justice of Peace, and more speedy dispatch of Justice in *Octavo*. Both written by *William Sheppard* Esquire, to be sold by *W. Lee* D. Printer and G. Bedel in Fleetstreet.

Certain Passages  
OF  
Every dayes Intelligence  
FROM THE  
Army, and his Highness the Lord Protector,  
and his PARLAMENT,

With other remarkable Proceedings in England, Holland  
France, Scotland, and Ireland.

Containing these particulars.

PROY

London.

The Declaration of the Army concerning the Parliament, and the  
present Government. The Proclaiming of the young Prince of Orange  
Governor in the Neatherlands, and Count General of all their For-  
ces both by Sea and Land, and Count William of Nassau Deputy  
General under him. The stately and heroick Entertainments of the  
King of Scots, and his Sister at Colleen, and the rich Gifts presen-  
ted to them by divers Princes, and Nobles, and the raising three Re-  
giments there. 10 several Votes of the Parliament concerning trans-  
portation of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Adulst, Beans, Peas, Butter and Beer  
out of this Nation, and some proceeding touching Religion. A late  
Fight in Scotland, and a lamentable fire at Edinburgh.

From Friday the 27 of October, to Friday the 3. of November. 1654

Beginning Friday October 27.

Hague 14 October.



IF I cannot omit to acquaint you with the  
present Estate of our Town, which many  
well-qualified and well-meaning Citizens  
cannot behold but with sorrowful eyes,  
and others on the contrary with a great  
deal of joy, as if all were done to their de-  
sires, because Count William of Nassau Go-  
vernor of Friesland Groningham, and Omb-  
land, is expected here this morning with some Companies of  
Horse and Foot to see all things in subjection, when we are com-  
manded at the beat of Drum to be ready in arms to receive him  
and to welcome him.

Z

From



From *Amsterdam* thus; The late loss happed at *Delph* by fire is much bigger then was supposed to be at first, for besides 70000 weights of powder, there was great store of *Granadoes*, and great quantity of match, 500 houses beaten down to the very foundation, and the rest of the Town sorely shaken, not a House being free: 500. persons are found dead, besides 250 wounded, and carried to the Hospital, the whole loss being valued to amount to above 400000 pound sterling.

From the *Ile of Wight* October 27.

Our Fleet is still riding near *Portsmouth*; but this day we hear Orders are come down that they set sail, and go to *Plymouth*, where it shal be the great *Randevous*, We hear from the West Country, that besides the *Canada* ship brought into *Plymouth* by the *Pelican*, there hath been divers other French prizes brought in, but are not of any great value.

The *Brest* Pyrats are out again, and we are certainly informed have taken four English ships and Barks, some outward, some homeward bound, two of them being laden with pilchards, bound for *Bayonne* in *France*.

The House have sat in a Grand Committee, part of the time (where they left) upon the Government, and the other part upon Religion, and have gone through the 14 Articles of the Faith of the Church of England, published by the last Assembly of Divines.

Saturday, October 28.

This Day Alderman *Peck* was sworn Lord Mayor of *London* for the year ensuing: the formality whereof was after this manner.

The old Lord Mayor first took his place in the chair in the Castings Court in *Guild Hall*, and after he had sat there a while, rose up and surrendered the Chair to him that was now to be sworn: and after he had taken the chair, and was sworn, there was presented to him the Sword, the Mace, the Cap, and the Keyes, after this the Lord Mayor was attended to his House in *Basinghal Street*, by the Aldermen and many of the Livery.

**T**Here is now a peace concluded between this State, and the Turks, the Lord *Justiani* having finished it, is lately returned to this City. We hear nothing yet from our Ambassador, concerning an accommodation with Spain.

From *Dublin* we hear, that Baron *Pepys* is safely arrived there, to the great joy of the rest of the Commissioners. Collonel *Hammonds* Funeral was the seventeenth of October, he was inter'd very honorably in the great Church, there attended the Corps many Mourners as wel in heart as in habit. All things appear wel and quiet in thse parts, for we are not so much as troubled with the noise of an Enemy; And for those called *Tories*, they are so wel rooted out, that the people which do plant here do enjoy all their Goods and Cattel in much safety, and therefore it is great encouragement to such as do or shal come over hither to settle and plant themselves, which it appears the English begins to be very sensible of, for a great many are come over hither of late, and we are told that there shall be an easement of the Taxes, and that many other gallant things are in agitation.

From *Milford Haven* they write of two *French* prizes brought in the other day, but they hear that many of the *Brest* Men of War are roving about the Lands end.

Divers Cartloads of shooes, and other necessities for the soldiery, were this day brought to *Armours Hall* London, to be disposed of according to Order.

Monday, Octob: 28.

**T**he Parliament agreed to certain particulars, upon Report from a Committee, as to the liberty of transporting Corn, and Butter.

It was referred also to a Committee to consider of a Bill to be brought in, to confirm the taking away of the Courts of Wards in England, and Ireland.

In the afternoon they sat in a grand Committee about Trade.

November 1.

The Parliament sat in the morning in a grand Committee, upon that part of the Government which saith, That to the publick profession of Religion held forth, none shall be compelled by penalties, or otherwise.

In the afternoon they were in a grand Committee concerning Religion.

This Day the Officers met again at St: James's, and kept a day of prayer together.

From Dalkeith October 24.

**O**N Sunday last, upon Intelligence that a Trooper of ours was taken by the Enemy some few miles hence, the General sent Capt: Lieutenant Craze of Col: Okey's Regiment in their pursuit, who rescued the Prisoners, and took the whole party of the Enemy being seven, who are prisoners at Edinburg.

Middleton with all his Foot (being about 300.) is gone Northward. He lately sent a party to pray upon the people of Loughaber, (near Innerlogby,) who defending themselves, some few men were killed on both sides. The Loughaber men rescued their Castell, Colonel Bryne having sent out a considerable party against Middleton: He with his Foot made all the haste that they could to Glengay. It is advertised by ether that Middletons last resolution was, that Seaforth, Glencary, and MacCloud, and Mac Eldon should repair to their several bounds, and raise all they can of their own men. And in the mean time Middleton with those few he hath, intends to keep in some secure parts, and when all they can raise

raile are come together, then to march among the rest of the Clans that refuse to joyn with them, and endeavour to destroy them.

Tuesday, November 1.

**T**He Parliament sat again in a grand Committee upon the Government: The Council of the Army have also some notable things under consideration, whereof more hereafter.

From *Frankford* upon the *Maine* thus. The differences grow greater and greater in *Hungaria*, about the choice of a new palatine, or Governor, for the Protestant party are very high, and will accept of none but such as shall be of their own Religion. The Prince *Adehemet Grerery* is chosen great Cham of the Empire of *Tartaria*. The *Turkish Bashaw* hath received express Orders from the Supreme Council at *Constantinople* to ayd and assist the King of *Poland* against the *Muscovites*, who are likely to overrun the whole Country of *Lithuaw*, they have closely besieged *Smolensko*, *Slough*, and *Wiberstrecht*, and the number of the whole Armies of the *Muscovites* are by estimation no less then one hundred and fifty thousand men, but the Plague is very great amongst them.

The titular King of *Scots*, and his Sister are still at *Collen*, where they have been presented with many great Gifts, and three Regiments are raising there to be sent to some other parts, and the word is given, they are to go for *Spain*, but want of monies makes the work go slowly forward.

From *Brussels* they write, that the French Armies consisting of 3000 Horse, and 8000 Foot, commanded by the Duke of *Guise*, are gone to the City of *Viebia* in *Italy*.

From *Dantzick* October 22.

**T**He Enemy proceeds no further, but keeps *Goitsh*, *Sklood*, *Smolensko*, and *Dabrown* besieged; which places will now shortly be succored, our Army being in a manner basted, and resolved to encounter the Enemy. The Plague is said to be exceedingly among the *Muscovites*. The loss of their General's Son who was slain before *Wittsb* causeth great affliction among them.

Wed.



Wednesday, Novemb: 1.

**H**amberough 30 Octob: Those that are well-affected to your Common-wealth, cannot believe that your differences in England are so great as *Charles Stuarth* party relate them to be here, and certainly it concerns you very much to hold together, if you are sensible of your own peace and tranquility, for there is nothing so pleasing to your Enemies, as to hear of differences amongst your selves, which they look upon as the only hopes they have to advance themselves, and to compass their own ends, for as you are looked upon as one entire body, you are thought the most considerable of all Europe, but if you should divide, it would open such a gap which would not easily be stopt, and make way for Forraign invasions, and turn the designs of those Forces which are raised in other parts against your selves, for it is likely that the differences betwixt the Swedes and the Bremers will not continue long, and if you heard and could believe what is reported here, you might have as much cause to look about you as the Emperor hath, for it is said here that the late Queen of Sweden is to have a great Army at her dispose, and the Duke of *Emes*, & others are raising what Forces they can, and the design kept secret. The Earl of *Fuenseldagn* Lieutenant Gen: of the French Army, and (some say) the titular Duke of *York* are gone to visit the Queen *Christiana* of Sweden, who remains yet at *Antwerp*, and is much courted there by many great personages, we hear that *Charles Stuart* is still at *Collen*, where he hath received some small benivolences for his present supply. Prince *Rupert*

port is still at the Emperors Court, where he hath been much delayed by reason of the death of the late King of the Romans, and other disasters there.

From *Frankfor* on the *Main* it is certified there is a new Emperor made of *Tartaria*: the Muscovites having invaded Poland, the great *Turk* hath undertaken that Kings assistance. The divisions increase in Hungary about the choice of a new Palatine, the Protestant party being very resolute to maintain their privileges, and thereupon have chosen one of their party which thing is strongly opposed by the Jesuits. In the mean time the Turks wast their Country by inroads.

From *Paris*: The King and the Court are now there they talk of marrying him to his Cousin the Duke of *Savoy*s Daughter. Marshal *Thuren* hath finished the Fortifications at *Quesnoy*, but keeps the best part of his Army yet out of Winter Quarters to secure that place, and observe the Prince of *Conde* who continues near him, he hath sent the *Marquis de Vexelles* to besiege *Clermont*. No further action between him and the Spanish Forces.

It is confirmed by several Letters from the *Hague*, that the States of *Holland* and *Westfriesland* are to meet again in a few dayes; it is certain that the difference amongst the Provinces concerning the young Prince of *Orange* do still continue, and in the Province of *Overyssel* one party hath been so powerful and forward, as to Proclaim the young Prince of *Orange* their Stateholder, and Count *William of Nassau* to be his Lieutenant, and to act and govern for him during his Minority.

*Thursday*

Thursday, November 2.

*The Votes of the Parliament concerning the transporting of Corn, Butter, Beer, and other Commodities of this Common-wealth unto other Countries.*

**T**HAT any of the Natives of this Common-wealth may transport Wheat when it exceeds not the price of 36s. per Quarter, paying 4d per Quarter Custom.

2 That any such person may transport Rye, the price here not exceeding 26s. per Quarter, paying 3d per Quarter Custom.

3 That any such person or persons may transport Barley, or Mault, when the price exceeds not 20s. per Quart: paying 2d per Quarter Custom.

4 That any such person may transport Pease & Beans when the price exceeds not 24s. per Quart: paying 3d per Quarter Custom.

5 That the Corn and grain aforesaid shal be Transported in Vessels Belonging to this Common-wealth.

6 That Butter may be transported when the price exceeds not 6d. per lb. paying 2s. 6d. per Barrel Custom every Barrel to contain four Firkins.

7 That liberty be given for buying, keeping, and selling again of other Grains in Markets, when the prizes shall not exceed the value aforesaid.

8 That the said Committee prepare a Bill accordingly.

9 That the said Committee shal consider of the transportation of Beer, and what prizes are fit to be set.

10 That the Committee consider of Weights & Measure throughout the Nation, and bring in a Bill for Regulation thereof.

There lately hapned in a Tallow-chandlers House at Edinburgh in Scotland a great and lamentable fire which burnt the Woman and her four children, and destroyed above fifty Families besides, and above 30 persons kill'd by the fall of Houses that were pulled down; the loss is valued to amount unto 15000l.

The Letters from the West of England say that the Breish Fryars have lately taken four prizes from the English.

London Printed by F. N. in Aldersgate street.

(1635) PP.

Numb. 309.

The Faithful

London.

# SCOUT

Containing these Particulars, viz.

The Demands of his Highness the Lord Protector, in behalf of the Common wealth of England, to his Catholike Majesty the K. of Spain; and his Answer therunto: The advancing of the English Fleet to the West-Indies, and the beating of the Inhabitants out of the Isle of New France. The setting forth of another fleet for the Straights, the raising of forces against them by the grand Duke of Florence, the raising of a new Platform, and mighty Fort, in Legborn Haven, the number of great Ordnance planted, and the new Orders given at White-Hall, to Gen. Pen, and Gen. Desborow, for the carrying on of this Naval Design, in transportation of Gen. Venables and his forces in this present Expedition. The Petition of some Officers of the Army to the Authority concerning the Militia and the Government, and an answer therunto, with the Votes of the House, touching the freedom of the Natives of this Commonwealth.

From Fryday Octob. the 27. to Fryday Novemb. the 3. 1654.

London, printed by Robert Wood, 1654.

Beginning, Friday Octob. the 27.



O D'S faithful Ministers, as they are set up by the most high Jehovah in a special manner to oppose and beat down the kingdom of sin, and Satan: so usually they are singled out by the Devil and his Instruments, as the principal Buts against which the invetomed Arrows of their malicious hearts are most directed: and therefore not onely Serpentine Wisdom, and Dove-like innocency is necessary for them above others; but also courage and unanimity, not to fear the faces of men: Sanctity and Holiness, without which all their natural, and acquired parts, are but as a pearl in



In the head of a filthy Toad; a pearl in the head; and the body all poyson: O diligence and indefatigableness in that Work which God imployes them about, who puts no difference between *nequam*, and *nequisquam*, is that which the All-seeing *Protector*, and the most divine Translator to Glory requires: So that what learned Bishop Jewel, the pious Mr. Calvin, engravened upon the glorious Table in the dayes of our Ancestors, *That a Bishop should die preaching; and when the Lord comes to find none of his Messengers idle*: Which transcendent expressions, (worthy to be written with the point of a Diamond) have taken such an illustrious impression in the hearts of many precious and godly Divines, in these our latter times (though somewhat perilous) that I can do no less then communicate to publike view, *The Principles of Faith, presented by Mr. Tho. Godwin, Mr. Nye, Mr. Sydrach Simpson, and other Ministers, to the Committee of Parliament for Religion, by way of explanation to the Proposals for propagating of the Gospel, viz.*

I That the holy Scripture is the Rule of knowing God, and living unto him, which who so doth not believe, but betakes himself to any other way of discovering truth, and the mind of God instead thereof, cannot be saved, *2 Thes. 2. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. 1 Cor. 15. 1, 2, 3. 2 Cor. 1. 13. Job. 5. 59. Job. 4. 22. 2 Pet. 2. 1.*

II. That there is a God, who is the Creator, Governor, and Judge of the World, which is to be received by faith; and every other way of the knowledge of him is insufficient, *Heb. 11. 3, 6. Rom. 1. 19, 20, 21, 22. 1 Cor. 1. 21. 2 Thes. 1. 8.*

III. That this God who is the Creator, is eternally distinct from all the Creatures in his being, and blessedness. *Rom. 1. 2, 18, 25. 1 Cor. 8. 5, 6.*

IV. That this God is one in three persons, or subsistences, *1 Job. 5. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Mat. 28. 19. Ephes. 4. 4, 5, 6. 1 Job. 2. 22, 23. 2 Job. 9, 10.*

V. That Jesus Christ is the onely Mediator between God & men, without the knowledge of whom there is no salvation. *1 Tim. 2. 4, 5, 6. 2 Tim. 3. 15. 1 Job. 2. 22. Act. 4. 10, 12. 1 Cor. 3. 10, 11.*

VI. That this Jesus Christ is the true God, *1 Job. 5. 29.* And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding

ing, that we may know him that is true. And we are in his that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ, This is the true God, and eternal Life, *Iſa* 45. 21, 22, 23, 24, 24.

VII. That this Jesus Christ is also true man, *1 Job* 4. 2. Hereby know ye the Spirit of God; every Spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh, is of God.

VIII That this Jesus Christ is God and man in one person, *1 Tim* 3. 16. *Mat* 16. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.

IX That this Jesus Christ is our Redeemer, who by paying a ransom, and bearing satisfaction for them, hath made satisfaction for them, *Iſa* 53. 11. *1 Pet* 2. 24, 25. *1 Cor* 15. 2, 3. *1 Tim* 2. 4, 5, 6.

X That this same Lord Jesus Christ is he that was crucified at Jerusalem, and rose again, and ascended into Heaven, *Job* 8. 24. *Act* 4. 16, 11, 12.

These things seriously weighed, doubtless but it will inspire *Tw* others Resolution in the hearts of all true Christians, viz. Rather to be ruin'd with Christ, then to reign as King without him.

*Westminster Oſob* 27.

The Parliament sit close within their own Walls; and are upon very private Debates; nevertheless, without offence (I hope) thus much may be communicated to publike view, That after a large progress upon the two Articles of Religion and Government; at last they went thorow the 14 Articles of the Faith of the Faith of the Church of England, published by the late Assembly of Divines, and have made some progress therein; from whence we may infer, that their indefatigable pains, and unwearied Results, will (in time) produce most glorious effects.

The Brest Pyrats are again abroad, and as we are certainly informed have taken 4 English Ships, laden with pilchards, and other commodities.

The great loss at Delf we hear is far bigger then was supposed to be at first; for besides 70000 weight of powder, there was great store of Granadoes, and abundance of Match, so that by computation, the whole loss amounts to four hundred thousand pounds sterling.

(1628)

Saturday Octob. 28.

From *Frankfort* on the *Main*, it is certified, there is a new Emperor made of *Tartaria*. The divisions increase in *Hungary*, about the choice of a new *Palatine*, the protestant party being very resolute to maintain their priviledges, and thereupon have chosen one of their party; which thing is strongly opposed by the *Jesuits*. In the mean time, the *Turks* waste their countrey by inroads; and hath proffered assistance to the *K. of Poland*, against the *Muscovites*, who have invaded his Kingdom; but his Majesty having now an Army of 400000 men, the Emperors proffer is suspended.

Munday Octob. 30.

This day Alderman *Pack* was sworn Lord Mayor in the *Exchequer*, and the day was observed in *London* with usual solemnities. *Old Cutsome* are good; I wish that I had but liberty and Ink enough to cure all those *Tetters* and *Ringworms* that have over-run the body of the whole Nation.

*Gen. Pen*, and *Gen. Disborow* are gone towards *Portsmouth*, to dispatch away the Navy, who are in a very good equipage, and now ready to weigh Anchor, and spread their Canvass, for transporting of *Gen. Venables*, and his forces, over the curled Billows.

Tuesday Octob. 31.

The House this day took into consideration the report concerning transportation of Corn, &c. and passed these Votes:

*Resolved upon the Question by the Parliament,*

- 1 That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, being Natives of this Commonwealth, to transport Wheat when the price shall not exceed 36 s. the quarter, paying custom for the same 4 d. the quarter.
- 2 That it shall be lawful for any person or persons being Natives of this Commonwealth, to transport Rye, when the price shall not exceed 24 s. the quarter, paying custom for the same 3 d. the quarter.
- 3 That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, being Natives of this Commonwealth, to transport Barley or Mault, when the price shall not exceed 20 s. the quarter, paying custom for the same 2 d. the quarter. And in like manner, to transport Pease, when the price shall not exceed 24 s. the quarter, custom 3 d. and Beans also at the same rate.

(1629)

rate. And that the Corn and Grain aforesaid shall be transported in ships or vessels of this Commonwealth. That Butter may be transported when the price shall not exceed 6 d. the pound, and the Cuckerm thereof 2 s. 6 d. the barrel, for a Native; and 5 s. the barrel an Alien, which barrel is to contain 4 firkins, and each firkin 56 l. nett. That liberty be given for buying, keeping, and selling again of wheat, and other Graines in markets, when the prices shall not exceed the rates before mentioned. That the bushel intended in these Votes, shall be the bushel single Winchester measure; and a bill to be prepared accordingly. It is likewise further ordered, That it be referred to the same Committee to consider of the transportation of Beer, and the price thereof; as also to consider of the weights & measures throughout the whole Nation; and to peruse the former Laws in that behalf, and to bring in a bill for the better regulating thereof.

From *Edinburgh* they write, That *Gen. Middleton* is gone Northward with 300 foot; upon which motion, he sent a party to prey upon the people of *Loquhaber* (neer *Inverlochy*) who defending themselves, some were killed on both sides, yet the countrey men became Victors, and rescued their cattel; insomuch, that *col. Brays* having taken the alarm, and sending out a considerable party, politike

ed to *Glencary*; from whence the Post bringeth intelligence, that his last resolution was, that *Seasforth*, *Glencary*, *Mac Elroy*, and *Mac Cloud* should repair to their several bounds, and raise all they can from 16 to 60; in the mean time, he to secure some passes, & after a general Randevouz, then to march amongst the rest of the Clans that refuse to joyn with them, and endeavour to destroy them all by fire and sword. A party of them hath bin lately neer *Dalkieth*, where 7 of them beat a little boy, and seized a great horseman; but upon intelligence thereof, the General sent *Cap. Lieu. Craze* of *Col. Reg.* to pursue them, who immediately rescued the prisoner, and took the whole party, being 7, without the loss of one man; a gallant piece. On the 24 of *Octob.* there hapned a great fire at *Edinburgh*, beginning in the house of a Tallow chandler, which fire increased so violently, that the Mistress of the house and 4 children were burnt, & above 50 families altogether destroyed; besides, about 40 more kill'd by the fall of the houses.

Wed.



(1630)

Wednesday Novemb. 1.

The Queen of Sweden, with the Princess Royal, is expected suddenly at the Hague; but the K. of Scots continues still at Aken, where a most horrid and inhumane plot was laid by the Jesuitical Faction, to have either stab'd or pistol'd him upon his reviewing the Monastery of Saint Austin; But the divine hand of the Omnipotent Protector of Heaven prevented it.

Isle of Wight, Octob. 18.

Our Fleet is still riding near Portsmouth; but yesterday we hear Orders are come down that they set sail, and go to Plymouth, where it seems shall be the great Rendezvous. We hear from the West Country that besides the Canada ships brought into Plymouth by the Pellican, there hath been divers other French prizes brought in, but are not of any great value.

Amsterdam 29. Octob. file nove.

Valiant young Trump is now come home with our Fleet from the Kingdom of Spain, and hath brought with him a Turkish Pyrate, wherein were divers Christians, who are all set at liberty. Since which time, the Council for the East-India Trade hath agreed to send 20 great ships to the Indias, with 5000 souldiers; And the Royal fleet from the King of France is likewise advanced from Rochel for the Straights.

M. Sedgwick (we hear) is sayled towards the Straights, and hath seized 11 Turkish Pyrate, wherein were many Christians captives. But as for the truth hereof, I hope to simplify it more in my next.

From the Eastern Association it is certified, That the Knights, Centry, and Commoners, are drawing up a Declaration to be presented to the parliament, wherein they humbly implore the present Authority to cast such an aspect upon the National sufferings, that so the people may be eased of their long-promised, and still continued heavy burdens, their true peculiar Rights and undeniable privileges inviolably kept and preserved, and the new-created Impositions wholly subdued and eclipsed, that so they may never see the Sun no more.

To this, we may imply, That the great Work is at hand; but in

not

not this year ripe: yet confident I am, that we have Agents abroad, and Conservators at home, that (in time) will make us all happy, if we have but patience: O here's a gallant being, the Lord grant it to become visible; and although we have had little perfection by our precedent Assemblies, yet the Seed being now sown by those in *esse*, we have great hopes of gains, when it is well watered with the fruitful results of their transcending Debates: For, it is confidently reported, that they have many gallant things under consideration, and that 5 Regiments are suddenly to be disbanded.

The last *Post* from Scotland certifieth, That Gen. Middleton is gone Northwards in his Trousers with 300 foot, and hath left the Horse with the Lord *Lorn*. The last Fast appointed by the Lord Protector and his Parliament had little entertainment at Dalkieth by the Ministers, though the Magistracy did generally observe it; prohibiting by proclamation all trade and commerce, expecting the Ministers would have kept the day; but instead of observing it, some of them declared, That they knew not the grounds why the people were kept from the ordinary work of that day, with many other exasperated expressions, which the *Post* dares not communicate.

On Sunday last Sir George Murray with about 50 or 60 horse came to the West end of *Lough-Erne*, and thence sent Warrants into some Parishes for provisions: whereupon Capt. *Elsemere* marched out of *Drummond* castle, and pursued the party to the wood and pass at *Lough Erne*; and having 20 foot mounted, he drew off towards *Drummond* again, and in the way laid an Ambuscado of ten Musketers; the Enemy followed him, and came within shot of the foot, & there Sir *Murray's* horse was shot, and himself taken.

I am requested to give intelligence, that those so famous Lozanges for the Cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhes, Asthma's, Hoarseness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, are now to be sold at the sign of the three Castles in East-Smithfield, next door to the Star Tavern, which infallibly cures all those Diseases, although of many years continuance. As also, an approved Antidote against the Plague, or any other contagious Disease. A small quantity kept in the mouth in the morning, untill it be there dissolved, is sufficient.

Thursday



(1630)

Wednesday Novemb. 1.

The Queen of Sweden, with the Princess Royal, is expected suddenly at the Hague; but the K. of Scots continues still at Aken, where a most horrid and inhumane plot was laid by the Jesuitical Faction, to have either stab'd or pistol'd him upon his reviewing the Monastery of Saint Austin; But the divine hand of the Omnipotent Protector of Heaven prevented it.

Isle of Wight, 08 Feb. 18.

Our Fleet is still riding near Portsmouth; but yesterday we hear Orders are come down that they set sail, and go to Plymouth, where it seems shall be the great Rendezvous. We hear from the West Country that besides the Canadian ships brought into Plymouth by the Pellican, there hath been divers other French prizes brought in, but are not of any great value.

Amsterdam 29. 08 Feb. Anno novo.

Valiant young Trump is now come home with our fleet from the Kingdom of Spain, and hath brought with him a Turkish Pyrate, wherein were divers Christians, who are all set at liberty. Since which time, the Council for the East-India Trade hath agreed to send 20 great ships to the Indias, with 3000 souls; and the whole fleet from the King of France is likewise sent for the Straights.

M. Sedgwick (we hear) is sayled towards the Sea, to fight the Turkish Pyrate, wherein were many Christians; as for the truth hereof, I hope to amplify it more.

From the Eastern Association it is certified, that the Lords, Centry, and Commoners, are drawing up a Declaration to be presented to the parliament, wherein they humbly request Authority to cast such an aspect upon the Nation, so the people may be eased of their long-promised heavy burdens, their true peculiar Rights and Privileges inviolably kept and preserved, and their Liberties wholly subdued and eclipsed, that so they may never see the Sun no more.

To this, we may imply, That the great Work is at hand; but is it

TIGHTLY

BOUND

not

(1631)

not this year ripe: yet confident I am, that we have Agents abroad, and Conservators at home, that (in time) will make us all happy, if we have but patience: O here's a gallant being, the Lord grant it to become visible; and although we have had little perfection by our precedent Assemblies, yet the Seed being now sown by those in *esse*, we have great hopes of gains, when it is well watered with the fruitful results of their transcending Debates: For, it is confidently reported, that they have many gallant things under consideration, and that 5 Regiments are suddenly to be disbanded.

The last *Post* from Scotland certifieth, That Gen. Middleton is gone Northwards in his Trousers with 300 foot, and hath left the Horse with the Lord *Lorn*. The last Fast appointed by the Lord Protector and his Parliament had little entertainment at Dalkieth by the Ministers, though the Magistracy did generally observe it; prohibiting by proclamation all trade and commerce, expecting the Ministers would have kept the day; but instead of observing it, some of them declared, That they knew not the grounds why the people were kept work of that day, with many other exasperated the *Post* dares not communicate.

Y  
George Murray with about 50 or 60 horse came from Lough-Erne, and thence sent Warrants into some towns: whereupon Capt. *Elsemere* marched out of Drogheda, pursued the party to the wood and pass at Lough Beg, not mounted, he draw off towards Drummond, and laid an Ambuscado of ten Musketers; the *Enemy* came within shot of the foot, & there Sir *Munro* and himself taken.

D  
Intelligence, that those so famous Lozanges for the Coughs, Catarrhes, Asthma's, Hoarseness, and all other Diseases of the Lungs, are now to be sold at the sign of the three Castles, Smithfield, next door to the Star Tavern, which infallibly cures those Diseases, although of many years continuance. As also, an approved Antidote against the Plague, or any other contagious Disease. A small quantity kept in the mouth in the morning, untill it be there dissolved, is sufficient.

Thursday





(1632)

Thursday Novemb. 2.

By an Express from Dover it is certified, that Gen. *Blake* is advanced as far as the Lizard, and have taken their course right out of the channel; and some Letters say, that one of the English Squadrons is designed for the West-Indies, the King of *Spain* having refused the free Trade and Navigation in those parts to the English, which the Lord Protector *Cromwel* had demanded of him: In the mean time we are informed, that the said English have driven the French out of *Nova Francia*; that is, the Island of *New France*; and that another part of the English Fleet is gone to the Straights, the Commander in chief having sent to the Merchants at *Leghorn*, to withdraw from that Port and place.

But the grand Duke of *Florence*, being jealous of their design, has re-inforced *Leghorn* with 2500 horse and foot, and erected a new Platform in the Haven, upon which he hath mounted 12 great brass pieces of Canon, no less then Culverin, and Demi-culverin.

From *Colen* Octob. 20. thus: The 9. of this month, the black Prince, whom the Germans call the King of Great Britain, arrived here, with the Princess Royal of *Orange* his sister, being received with discharging of guns, both great and small. The same day, this young Gentleman was complemented by the Deputies of our Senate, who made a most sumptuous feast, which was as magnificently performed, not onely with varieties of all sorts of Delicates; but with the choicest of the Senate Musick, from whence echoed so pleasant and sweet a Harmony, that the Princes even conceived themselves to be translated into another place of *Glory*.

There has been lately presented to publike view, a Remonstrance or Petition, in the name of some Officers of the Army, wherein it appears, that the whole *Bent* is to asperse his Highness and the government; and that, By declaring a dislike that the Militia should be in a single person and his Council; and that a standing Army is such a Militia as the King never durst claim; and that it may by policy soon be made wholly mercenary, onely to destroy parliaments, &c. Thus may you see, when the Skie falls, we shall have Larks; for we may by as weighty Reasons conclude, the members might more safely sit in the Palace yard, because if they enter the house, it may chance to fall upon their heads. *Finis.*

(3917)

Num. 256

# The Perfect Diurnall

OF SOME  
PASSAGES and PROCEEDINGS

Of, and in relation to, the

ARMIES

IN

ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND.

Licensed according to the direction of the  
late Act for Printing:

From Monday Octob. 30. to Monday Novemb. 6. 1654.

London, Printed by Francis Leach, at the Faulcon  
in Shooe-lane.

Beginning Monday Octob. 30.



He Parliament were in a Grand  
Committee again this day upon the  
Government, as before.

The new Lord Mayor of the Ci-  
ty of London for the year ensuing,  
Alderman Pack, this day took his  
Oath before the Barons of the Ex-  
chequer, Westminster, in the accusto-  
med manner, the several Compa-  
nies of London attending him in Bar-  
ges by Water, and as he went through the City with the usu-  
al solemnity.

Edenburgh October 27. Upon Tuesday night last about mid-  
night, there hapned a lamentable Fire in this City, which first

began in a Candle Makers House at the Foot of Fosters wind, preparing and melting his Tallow in such a sort, that in one instant the whole house was set on fire, and the Mistress of the house, and four Children were all burnt, the Master hardly escaping, so that the fire increasing upon the one side of the Lane, and other, there are above fifty Families altogether destroyed by the Fire, notwithstanding of the endeavours made both by Inhabitants and Souldiers thereof, the latter, be it spoke to their praise, did behave themselves with so much zeal for the preservation of these Families, that they have gained exceedingly upon the affections of the Citizens, having so hazarded their lives, and several of them with the Inhabitants, to the number of above thirty persons killed by the fall of the houses, under which they were crushed to death. The losse of the lodgings ( besides the stuffs and other commodities burnt, amounting to great sums of money ) is reckoned to be about 15000 l. It is certainly a great judgement upon this poor place. The Lord give us the sanctified use of so sore a dispensation.

From *Dalkeith* October 24. On Sunday last upon intelligence that a Trooper of ours was taken by the Enemy some few miles hence, the General sent Capt. Lieutenant *Craze* of Colonel *Okeys* Regiment in their pursuit, who rescued the Prisoner, and took the whole party of the Enemy being seven, who are prisoners at *Edenburgh*.

*Middleton* with all his Foot (being about 300) is gone Northward, He lately sent a party to prey upon the people of *Loquhabber* (near *Innerlochy*) who defending themselves, some few men were killed on both sides. The *Loquhabber* men rescued their Cattle; Collonel *Brayne* having sent out a considerable party against *Middleton*, he with his Foot made all the hast he could to *Glencary*. Its advertised hither, That *Middletons* last resolution was, that *Seaford*, *Glencary*, and *Mac-Cloud*; and *Mac-Eldone* should repair to their several bounds, and raise all they can of their own men. And in the mean time *Middleton* with those few he hath, intends to keep in some secure parts;

parts; and when all they can raise are come together, then to march among the rest of the Clans that refuse to joyn with them, and endeavour to destroy them.

*For prevention of laying grievous burthens on poor Parishoners by the Rich, in assessments and taxations unjustly and unequally; And for ascertaining Taxations and Assessments equally and according to right, as the poorer sort shall not be oppressed.*

**A**Nd that if either of such parties shall except against the Oath, in writing of any of the Witnesses, or the other of such parties, then may he, she, or they, ( finding him, her, or themselves or selves grieved by the same ) by warrant ( from some of such Justices ) which such Justice or Justices shall and be authorized to make, and may compell such witnesse to be and appear before the Justices to be assigned to keep the publique peace, &c. within the County ( where such Lands and Tenements shall be ) at the next general Sessions of the peace, to be holden within the same County ( nearest to the place where such Lands and Tenements be ) when any Tryal shall be there of any such matter or thing before mentioned ( he, she or they paying, or tendring to such Witnesse his or her charges to be sustained, defrayed or expended in that behalf ) And that either of the party of such parties may at his, her, or their request, have such matter of fact tryed by Jury of the Visne or neighbourhood of such place, at any such Sessions giving to the other party on the side notice of the same, by the space of                      days next before the same shall be so tryed or to be tryed.

And that the Sheriff of such County ( by Warrant from any of such Justices of such County, and which such Justices be impowred and compelled to make ) shall and may summon a number of Jurors of such Visne or Neighbourhood, to try the truth of such matter; And that such challenging and other things shal be, as are proposed to be in Propositions drawn concerning Juries to try actions at the common Law, and that the like course may be taken about such things, as be mentioned in those Propositions concerning Jury men.

And that such Justices and Sheriffs be authorized and com-



elled to act and do (as before is mentioned) under some penalty and forfeiture to the party or parties to be grieved in this behalf.

And that such Jury shall and may trie the matter of truth of such Deposition, and be subject to be attainted for making a false Oath in the premises, as in other Cases.

And that every such Witnesse failing in the premises to forfeit to the party to be damnified in the premises 10 l. to be recovered by, &c.

And that after Verdict given in to such Justices at such Sessions, or Demurrer joyned and delivered in there, such Justices at such Sessions shall and may ascertain the same.

And that if any party (not pleased with it) shall not except against the same within 6 moneths next after it shall be so ascertained, then the same to be final.

But if either of the parties shall except against the same (which he, she, or they may) and be impowred to do, and to sue out of one of the Superior Courts a Writ to remove the same thither, and any of such Superior Courts be impowred to issue out such Writ to remove the record of all such matter into one of the Superior Courts and the same by vertue of such Writ to be removed thither accordingly, and such Justices of the Peace, &c. be authorized and impowred, and compelled to send the same thither, under some penalty to the party to be grieved for the want thereof, &c. to be recovered by, &c.

And such Superior Court be impowred to hear and determine the same; and that the judgement of any such Superior Court shall be final in that behalf.

And that the party causing such Certificate to be made, (and after judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, in such Superior Courts) shall be lyable to pay and satisfie to the party on the other side, his, her, or their full costs, from the time of such Certificate.

And that any Debitor (who shall borrow, accept or take any money to pay interest, loan, or consideration for the same) may deduct so much off and from any Parish Rate or Tax, which shall be rated, assessed, or taxed upon him out of such interest, loan, or consideration, according to the Rate or Proportion, as other

other Inhabitants in the Parish (where the Lender or Forbearer of every such sum of money, at, or for loan, interest, or consideration, do or shall dwell, inhabite, or reside) shall be at such time rated or taxed, for, or in respect of their Lands or Tenements there, to be abated out of that which such Debitor shall be rated, or taxed at, in the Parish wher such Debitor shall dwell, inhabite, or reside. And that a Note under the hand or hands of the Receiver or Receivers of the parish (where such Debitor shall dwell, inhabite, or reside, and be so rated taxed or assessed) shall be as sufficient a discharge against such Lender, or, &c. as a Release for the same executed under the hand and seal of the same Lender, or &c. should or shall be. \*

*\* which if it shall be enacted or ordained, and any such Debitor discover the Names of such Money-lenders or Usurers, and their places of habitation, residence or dwelling, or lurking or skulking, he may unburthen himself of a great part ( & it is like some of them of all, or the most part ) of the Rates, Impositions, and Taxations to be assessed, laid or imposed upon him : And leave those Burthens on the shoulders of such Money-lenders, or, &c. who are most like to be best able to bear the same.*

And that all Bills, Bonds, Contracts, Covenants, Promises and Agreements to be made (to enforce such Debitor from the revealing or discovering of the Names, Professions, Habitation, Residences, abidings, or resortings of such Money-lenders, or, &c. or for paying, giving, or rendering any thing for, or in respect of such deduction, abatement, retention or defalcation from such loan, interest, or consideration) shall be void : And every such Lender, or, &c. taking or accepting any thing for, or in respect of any such Rate or Tax ( which he or she shall pay, or be lyable to pay ) shall be subject to, and undergo the pains and penalties in the Statutes and Acts made and enacted against Usurers and Usury.

*Tuesday October 31.*

**T**He House this day according to former Order did take into consideration the Report concerning transportation of Corn, &c. and passed these Vores.

*Resolved upon the question by the Parliament,* 1. That it shall be lawfull for any person or persons, being Natives of this Commonwealth, to transport Wheat when the price shall not exceed 30 s. the quarter, paying custom for the same 4 d. the quarter.

2. That

2. That it shall be lawfull for any person or persons being Natives of this Commonwealth to transport Rye when the price shall not exceed 24 s. the Quarter, paying custom for the same, 3 d. the Quarter.

3. That it shall be lawfull for any person or persons being Natives of this Common-wealth to transport Barley, or Maile, when the price shall not exceed 20 s. the Quarter, paying custom for the same 2 d. a Quarter.

4. That it shall be lawfull for any person or persons being Natives of this Commonwealth to transport Pease, when the price shall not exceed 24 s. the Quarter, paying custom for the same 3 d. the Quarter.

5. That it shall be lawfull for any person or persons being Natives of this Commonwealth to transport Beans, when the price shall not exceed 24 s. the Quarter, paying custom for the same 3 d. the Quarter.

6. That the Corn and Grain aforesaid shall be transported in ships or Vessels of this Commonwealth.

7. That Butter may be transported when the price shall not exceed 6 d. the pound.

8. That the Custom to be paid upon Butter, to be transported as aforesaid, if transported in Vessels of this Commonwealth by a Native, shall be 2 s. 6 d. the Barrel, and if transported by an Alien 5 s. the Barrel, which Barrel is to contain 4 Firkins, and each Firkin to contain 56 l. nett.

9. That liberty be given for buying, keeping and selling again of Wheat and other grains in Markets, when the prizes shall not exceed the Rates before mentioned.

10. That it be referred back to the same Committee to bring in a Bill according to these Votes.

11. That the Bushel intended in these Votes shall be the Bushel single Winchester measure, and that the Bill be prepared accordingly.

12. That it be likewise referred to the same Committee to consider of the transportation of Beer, and the prizes which are fit, when it shall be transported.

Ordered by the Parliament, that it be referred to the same Com-

Committee to consider of the businesse of weights and measures through the whole Nation : and to peruse the former Laws in that behalf , and to bring in a Bill for the better regulation thereof.

From *Coleu*, October 20. The 9 of this moneth he whom they call the K. of great Britain arrived here with the Princeesse royal of *Orange* his sister being received with discharging of Guns both great and small. The same day he was complemented by the Deputies of our Senate. He intends to winter here; but his sister, the Princeesse Royal, returns about eight days hence for *Holland*.

*Francfort* on the Main October 30. They write from *Warsovia* that the Polish forces, being compleat 24 thousand strong, intend to march against one body of the *Muscovites*, who is now near *Poloskie* and other parts in *Lithuania*, that a party being lately gone out against the *Muscovites*, had taken some 60 prisoners, among whom was a Kintman of the great Duke, with three high Officers, That the *Cosacks* with their General was in *Ukraine*, their Army consisting of about thirty thousand men, and maketh shew as if he would fight with the Polish Army. The Earl *Montecuculi* is gone from *Vienna* towards *Antwerp*, to visit the Queen *Christian* of *Sweden*, who hath desired by her Letters that she may have some conference with him, he carryeth likewise Letters from their Imperial Majesties to the said Queen, to invite her to come to the Court; In the mean time great preparation are made for the Coronation of the Emperesse, as also of the young Archduke *Leopoldus Ignatius* to be crowned King of *Bohemia* at *Prague*. The Turkish Ambassadors is likewise gone from *Vienna* to *Buda*. The two Commissioners of *Bremen* who were at *Hamborough* are also returned home: Gen. *Koningsmark* is very earnest for finishing the Treaty between the Crown of *Sweden* and that City, who would have had the Treaty to be in a place neuter, but the *Suedes* will not grant it, so that 'twill be ended at *Staden*. The new Queen of *Sweden* is gone from *Gottorf*, and is landed at *Stockholm*. The Princeesse Dowager of *Orange* is arrived at *Berlin*, the EleSour of *Brandenburg* with many Nobles going out of the City to meet her.

*Paris*



*Beris* the 4th of Novemb. *file novo.* There is come into this City with great State two Ambassadors from *Muscovia*, who are come with a very great Train, and are maintained at the Kings charges; there are likewise come from the City of *Rachel*, & divers other parts of the kingdom, Commissioners to congratulate their Majesties and the Cardinal upon the good success they had this last Campaign: and to make up the matter, an express came from the Pr. of *Conti*, bringing the news of the surrender of *Poitierda* in *Catalonia*, which was on the 20 of the last moneth; for on the 19 the Du. of *Candale* having made a breach on that side of the Town where he quartered, the Governör *Dom Pedro de Valenciennes* being employed to get that breach repaired, with a shot made from our Battery he was shot with a stone that flew from the wall, which so daunted the Enemy, that immediately they desired a treaty, which being granted, the Town was yeilded on honorable terms; this being don, and all things well settled in that place, the Prince is gon back to *Perpignan*, but before his departure he gave order to *Dom Joseph Marquis* to march with 400 Horse, and the like number of Foot-souldiers into the plain of *Vrgell*, to meet with a party of *Spaniards* who are there quartered, and to the Commander *Tills* to go towards the Castle of *Belver*, and take it from the *Spaniards* there garrison'd. The 1. instant the King, his Brother, and the Cardinal, went to *St. Germain*s in the morning, and many were that day touched by his Majesty, to be healed of that disease commonly called *The Kings Evil*, every one of them having received one peece of Silver, only some few *Spaniards*, who being among them, had a triple allowance or gift above the *French*: yesterday the King went to *Versailles*, and there went a hunting of the Stagg, there being 4 killed that day. This day the King is returned hither, and is to sup. with the Qui in her own lodgings; We have no certain news of our Fleet, only that they are failed for the *Levant*, and so do put the allarm thorough the whole kingdom of *Naples*; the Viceroy fearing so much the more, by reason that every night there is affixed at the corners of the streets many seditious Papers, on purpose to make the people rise up in arms against the Viceroy and the *Spaniards*.

Wednesday

(1603)  
The day the Parliament voted Mr. *Pease* and Mr. *Martin* to be de-  
clared to Preach before them on the next Lords day, being the Fifth of  
*November*, at *Margarets Westminster*.

All the forenoon the House was in a Grand Committee upon the Go-  
vernment, And in the afternoon in a Grand Committee upon Religion.

This day the Officers of the Army met at St. *James*, and kept a day of  
praying together.

*Montieur L'Amiral De Gons* Lord of *Strasbery* and Resident here in  
*England* in the behalf of the High and Mighty Prince *Lewis* Duke of  
*Gualders* and *Tuliers* Count of *Burgundy* and *Zutphen*, &c. had this day  
audience from his Highness the Lord Protector at *White-hall* in the com-  
pany of many Gentlemen of quality, where the said Lord Resident had de-  
clared to his Highness the death of the said Prince his late Mother, in the  
following Speech.

*Most serene, High and Mighty Lord, by the Grace of God, Lord Protector*  
*of England, Scotland and Ireland, &c.*

A length a dead the most noble, generous, and magnanimous; the  
most wife, prudent, and discreet; the most learned, expert, and po-  
litick; the most affable, civil, and courteous; the most sweet, gentle, and  
gracious; the most rational, just, and sincere; the most virtuous, honora-  
ble, and invincible; My language fails me in a word, one of the most  
accomplished, perfect, and achieved Prince of all Christendom is dead.

It is that great *Lewis* the first, who was by the grace of God, and in de-  
spight of Envy, Duke of *Gualders* and *Tuliers*, &c. of happy memory, my  
most honoured Lord and Master.

Your Serenissime Highness may please recall to mind, when I had the  
favour of a Solemn audience from your Highness, in quality of a Publick  
Minister to so great a Prince, I then expressed in short, as in a small Four-  
tray, the unparalleled Nobleness of his Highness. I shewed that his High-  
ness Progenitors were Kings of *Saxony*, *Prussia* for many ages toge-  
ther, and the remainder of that Royal blood was wholly shut up in the  
veins of his late Highness. I also signified the younger Brothers of his  
House to be Kings of *England* for almost Six hundred years, until the time  
of *Edward the Confessor*. I likewise intimated the first Count of *Holland*  
and *Floris*, who was the last, to be also younger Brothers of that most il-  
lustrious house; amongst whom one *William* was the six and twentieth Em-  
peror of *Germany*. I omitted the last Kings of *Scotland*, and so of *England*,  
by alliance to be of that famous house of *Egmont*, to wit, the Grand chil-  
dren of the Lady *Mary* of *Egmont* Daughter of *Arnold* of *Egmont* Duke  
of *Ghelderland*, and great Uncle to his late Highness; which *Mary* was  
the Wife of *James* the second, King of *Scotland*. I mentioned not the La-

by *Magaret of Egmont* Sister of the aforesaid *Mary* espoused to *Fredrick* the second Count Palatine, from whence proceeded those for whose restoration all *Germany*, and many other large Countries have suffered very much these late years. I add further the Lady *Philippa* of *Erasm*, Daughter to *Adolphus* of *Egmont*, Prince of *Gueland*, and great Cousin to his Highness, was married to *Renatus* Duke of *Lorraine*, from whom descended the Dukes of *Lorraine*, who assume among their titles, without any contradiction, the qualities of Dukes of *Gueland* and *Jubers* and *Cleveland*, and that by virtue alone of the alliance with *Egmont*.

I should want days to run over only the bare relations and alliances of that Noble House of my late Master; but I shall passe that, in consequence your Serenissime Highness will more value and respect the noblesse of his own invincible Courage, the singularity of his Prudence and Wisdom, with his admirable Policy, which chiefly appears in those following Particulars.

First I suppose your Highnesses credence in what I mean to speak. And in my Witnesse, I received it from the very mouth of his Highness, who was too honourable to forge so great an imposture. That is before his Highnesses departure from the *Netherlands*, some persons of quality departed from the *Roman* Catholicks of *Ireland* to his Highness, did offer to proclaim him their King, would he have accepted. The reasons which persuaded them to this their election besides that of their rebellion were, in regard of his Highnesses extraction, in respect of his ample revenues great authority, credit, and reputation, potent friendships, mighty alliances, and because his Highness was then most dear to his Catholick King, who doubtless would have aided him in case of his acceptance. Finally, for as much as his Highness was a Prince indued with eminent Learning and Wisdom, having the perfect use of six several Languages as familiar as that he took in with his Natties milk. His Highness replying, briefly returned his thanks for their choice, assuring them, That he was never ambitious of more than his own, and therefore desired their excuse.

Secondly, his Highness magnanimity shewed it self much in his deserting the *Netherlands*, where he was a Prince greatly esteemed, beloved, worshipped, and almost adored amongst them; where his Lands, Parks, Forests, Hostels, Castles, Houses of pleasure, Pallaces, Villages, Towns, and his Princely Revenues, were larger than the King of *Spain* himself there. Nevertheless considering what his birth gave him, and perceiving that against all divine and humane rights, so many his Sovereignties were unjustly detained from him; of which not long since I accounted no lesse than thirteen to your Serenissime Highness. He did abandon to the *Spaniards* of his own accord, 28 years agoe, all his other great Lordships, Bionies, Counties and Principalties, being contented rather to delete all,

be then possessed, than suffer himself to be so wrongfully deprived of his said Sovereignty, and silently endure his rights and claims to just to be buried in oblivion.

Again when his Highness had relinquished the low Countries, his generous courage more evidently appeared than ever, in that he refused those Pensions offered him by many Princes of Christendom, and especially that by France, of fifty thousand Crowns yearly, disdain to be burdensome to any Country, but sustained himself by the means of a little sovereignty he had in *Lubeland*, with his own Towns which the French recovered of the Spaniards, and with the help, he honourably maintained Embassadors, Resident, Agents, Envoys, Secretaries, Commissioners in most parts of Christendom, which so disliked his Enemies, that My Master being dead, I forgive them the rest. And draw to an end.

The extraordinary endowments of this Prince, his rare Vertues, and his singular merits, together with his Highness's extraction, began him a large respect from all supreme Authorities of this Nation, who considered him for above 17 years in the quality of a sovereign Prince, rendering him those honours due only to a Sovereign, as I did evidently demonstrate to your serenissime Highness. Ere I received the honour of his Highness's Publick Minister from your Highness, which was so gratefull a thing to his Highness, that I believe never any thing came to him with greater comfort, for next to God, I am assured he reposed his greatest confidence in your Most Excellent Highness, because his Highness reflecting continually on the strange, prodigious, and wonderfull exploits, which God had in so little time effected in three several Nations by your serenissime Highness's Martiall, Victorious, and still Invincible Hand, to be sign of the miracles of your Highness's forces at Sea, which altogether hold in a deep amazement till now almost all the world. His Highness's Majesty, reflecting on those monstrous marvels, did not at all distrust, but that your Highness might restore him to his rights, without help of Armes, if your Highness in his good pleasure had onely willed so to doe, as I had conveyed to your Highness, if the business had come to a Treaty. But since God in taking from this world my Master, had decreed it otherwise, I will only communicate to your serenissime Highness, some part of a Letter word for word, as I received it lately from Monsieur the Abbot of *Hayns* at *Perry* which is thus.

[His Late Highness my Lord the Duke of Orléans immediately before his death did make the honour to ordain me his testamentary Executor, and among his last desires assigned me especially to charge you in his name to render thanks to his serenissime Highness the Lord Protector, for the large testimony of his goodness towards him, and did further command, that in the declaring his death, to tell his serenissime Highness, that al-



though Almighty God did dispose of his Person, and so rendered him for ever incapable of dismissing his thankfull Acknowledgements to his Serenissime Highness, for the many great favours he received from him: Nevertheles he assured him, that he was dying a Servant of his Highness, with this one and last request, That his Highness will please to continue the same his former good will to his Sonnes, whom he was leaving: The only remanent of his

These are the last words of his Highness departing, which I hope your Serenissime Highness will favorably consider, according to your Highnesses usual debonairity, wonted graciousness, and accustomed magnanimity, becoming your Serenissime Highnesses greatness, and nobleness of mind, to be the support and protection of so great a Prince, so gallant, so noble, so rich, so generous, and so martial, whom his Father (trusting utterly on your Highnesses goodness) in his departure out of this life, left in your Highnesses safeguard and defence: as I do also in his name, with this Protestation, That I shall ever hereafter addresse my Votes to Heaven, for the prosperity, success, and happiness of your Highness, in your Highnesses Government. Such are the hopes, desires, and earnest wishes of a Gentleman passionate for your Serenissime Highness, since your Highness had showed such respects to his late Master, who whilst he sought every where to recover some Dukedoms, the inheritances of his Fathers, at last met with a Kingdom at Saint Cloud, near Paris, which never any Monarch, although most Catholicke, shall be able to wrest from him. In the sequel whereof I make an end with this small Epitaph, which in the presence of your Serenissime Highness, I set at the feet of my Masters Monument, as the last duty I can perform his Serenissime Highnesses happy Memory, even as his most humble, most obedient, and most faithfull Servant.

*Epitaphium*  
*Hic jacet Henricus Germanus ex Stammate Regum,*  
*Qui Mori plus, petere quam sua Vita, dedit.*

*Hic etiam Patrios querebat Vita Ducatus,*  
*At Mori potius Regia sceptrum dedit.*

*Thursday, November 7.*

**P**ART the 7. of November, 1640. The Marquess de Beauvillars being come to Quenoy to be Governour of that place, with the Instructions and Orders of the Marshal Turinno for the conservation of that place, make know that place somewhat secure from the attempt of the Enemy, the rather, because our outward works are near finished: those of Valenciennes have pulled down a part of their suburbs, and are now making a new

Counterscarp, the better to preserve themselves from the too-  
 often visits of the *Quasnoy* Garrison, who not many dayes since  
 came to their very works, took some Townsmen, and about 30  
 horse. General *Turenne* having removed his quarters from *la*  
*Neufville*, went with the Army over the River *Oise*, and came  
 to *Froissy*, where this General was employed in appointing his  
 Army into severall places to take their winter quarters, chiefly  
 for the horse, who are into severall Towns and Villages, he  
 having only reserved two Regiments of horse, with most of the  
 foot, and so is marched towards *Rocroy*, the better to observe  
 the countenance of the Enemy, and their motion; as also to  
 prevent the Prince of *Conde* from relieving of *Clermont*. They  
 write from *St. Menebould*, that the Governour having drawn  
 out of the Castle two great Guns, and another great piece  
 which was drawn out of the River of *Aulne*, had sent them to  
 the Marquesse of *Uxelles*, who is the Commander in chief at  
 the league before *Clermont*, as also a great quantity of pow-  
 der and shot, which had been brought from *Chaalons*, many  
 of the Country people have been commanded to goe in-  
 to the woods near that place, and to cut down great trees to  
 stop up the passage that way, which is the only one that is  
 thought whereby the Prince of *Conde* and the *Spaniards* can  
 come to relieve it: An Officer come out lately from the Ca-  
 stle doth declare that they are within it 60 Souldiers and two  
 Officers, that they are all stout men and very resolute, and  
 have yet provisions for above 3 moneths, but yet sparingly;  
 that they had removed their powder into several places to pre-  
 vent an accidentall fire, and whereas the place is of a very dif-  
 ficult access, therefore in two only places where our batte-  
 ries are to be made, they prepare themselves to receive us  
 with great courage; the one is to prevent our approaches in  
 the way of the Causey in the Pond, and the other they intend  
 to employ for the dismounting of our pieces in our battery,  
 but its dubious to say what will be the event of this enterprise,  
 chiefly by reason the time of the year is past, and winter now  
 coming on: concerning our Armado under the command of  
 the Duke of *Guise* and what will be the successe thereof we  
 have

have not what to write. By reason of the Prince of *Conti* his sickness, and his urgent employment chiefly about the taking of the Town of *Pozzerda* had been an occasion to put off the Assembly of the States of *Languedoc*, whereto he is to be Commissioner, to represent his Majesty, but now the Martial affairs being something over, therefore the States are to meet the latter end of this month, or beginning of the next.

*Venice*. We have from *Candia*, that our Generallissimo *Mocenigo* hath been very sick, and that notwithstanding many incommodities suffered on the Sea, yet he remained in the fleet during the whole service, the better to observe the countenance of the Turkish Navy, who notwithstanding all their attempts to relieve *Canea*, have hitherto been deprived of all their hopes, and seeing them returned to *Constantinople* is thereupon returned to *Candia* with his Fleet. The Lord *Nani* is gone from hence with six of our Nobles to accompany him, and the Popes Nunzio likewise hath taken his leave of the Senat to return home, another being expected here daily.

*Turin*. The rain hath been so extraordinary in these parts about eight days, that thereupon the march of our Army was much hindered. The Marquesse of *Caracena* with his Army is now about *Castellazzo de Scrivia* near to *Tortona*, and our Army is at *Pasturana*, *Basiluzzo* and places adjacent, between the two Rivers of *Scrivia* and *Bormida*, which is so much swelled up by the land floods, that it can no more be forded, which hath caused the Marshal *de Grancey* to remain in his quarters, as also the Marquesse *Villa* with the *Savoy* forces; and so the Earl of *Quince*, who hath caused two of his souldiers to be hanged for some misdemeanors by them acted upon the Subjects of the State of *Genoa*, who had sent one to complain to him of those abuses so committed.

*Amsterdam* Octob. 31. The States of this Province have sat all this week upon the matter concerning the difference between the Town of *Deventer*, and other places of *Overyssel*, that Province having proclaimed the young Prince of *Orange* their Captain General. Grave *William Van Nassau* is declared and received for one of the Princes of the Empire, and so hath been acknowledged by the Lords States General, the  
Plague

Plague being in some houses in the *Hague*, therefore the Prince of *Orange* with diverse others intend to goe from thence into the Country for more wholsome air. The Lords States General have agreed to send one in their name to the Supreme Council at *Brussels*, to demand satisfaction of all the ships and goods taken upon them by the Spaniard in the years 49, 50, 51. Upon *Sept* 11 last, the fire took accidentally in a ship lately come from *Russia* which was totally burned with her whole lading, the Bottom being only sunk with thirty pieces of Ordnance.

*Dalkeith* *Octob.* 28. For News we have little. The Mar-quisse of *Argyle* having gathered some of his men together, and sending some towards his Son *Lorn*, who killed one of his Captains, *Lorn* thereupon sunk some, and burnt others of the Boats, which not long before he had taken from his Father, and retreated into the Hills, and is now about *Glenfalla*, *Middleton* yet remains Northward: There hapned a fire in *Edinburgh* on *Wednesday* night last, whereby about 20 Houses were burnt, and about 40 persons killed and burnt by the fall of a wall, and in the Houses which were burnt.

*Leith*. There happened a fire here the next night after that at *Edinburgh* was quenched, but praised be God the most of the Brewhouse where it began, was with the speedy endeavors of the Souldiers and Townsmen pull'd down, and thereby prevented the great damage that otherwise would have ensued. The extraordinary activeness and boldness of the Souldiers, both here and at *Edinburgh*, in quenching those unmercifull flames, will never be forgotten by the *Scottish* Nation.

*Dublin*, The 26 of *Octob.* Col. *Hammonds* Funeral was performed by the L. Deputy and Council, attended by the Judges, Officers of the Army, with the Major and Aldermen, in the best manner this place could witness the sense of that sad providence which befell them, in being deprived of so noble a person, and one so well qualified with fitness and faithfulness for this work. The Lord teach us to know his mind therein.

whereas many persons repair into Ireland in hopes of Employment, it was thought fit rather all concerned know, that in order to exonerating of publique Charge they are reducing the Civil list of Officers there, and

End



suddenly to lessen the Army, whereby many persons who have been instruments in procuring the peace of that Nation, and have deserved well from the publique, will be laid aside, and can equitably expect as places fall to be preferred before others, not equalling them in merit; and to the intent that none might expose themselves to the charge of such a Journey, and come short of their expectation, 'tis desired that this should be published to prevent any such prejudice.

The Parliament still sit upon the Articles of Government, and the house yesterday past that Article concerning the sale of Lands forfeited to the State for Treason and Delinquency, &c.

Friday the Petition of the Lord Craven was read. Another also of Sir John Stowells. And a third in the name of the Tenants of the late Bishoprick of Durham; all which were referred to the consideration of several Committees.

There is newly extant, a Treatise of Mr. Thomas Hatcher, entitled, An Exertation concerning the nature of forgiveness of sin; published by Mr. Richard Lister, with his Preface, and Printed for Matthew Keinton at the Fountain in Pauls Churchyard.

Mr. Anthony Burges second part of Justification, or a Treatise of Righteousness; for Tho. Wadchill.

The Covenant of Grace, discovering the great work of a Sinners Reconciliation to God; together with certain queries tending to Accommodation between Brethren; written by Mr. John Cotton of Boston in New-England. Wherunto is added, A discusse of Civil Magistrates power in Matters of Religion; by Some Elders of divers Churches; Printed for John Allen at the Rising Sun in Pauls Churchyard.

There is published a Book of Maps, with a ready Guide and direction to any who are to travel in any part of England, Ireland, and Scotland, with Alphabetical tables, shewing the Longitude and Latitude of the Towns, with easie and ready directions how to find any of them; also Tables of the Highways; likewise Tables as easie as an Almanack, which will supply the use thereof for 100 years, with other usefull tables, by Thomas Porter; and is to be sold by Robert Walton at the Rose and Crown at the West-end of St. Pauls; and an Almanack for 50 years, with pictures about it, and to be sold as aforesaid.

Whereas there was this week a Sermon published in the name of Mr. Calamy, preached at the Funeral of Dr. Balton, these are to give notice that the Sermon will speedily be published by Mr. Calamy himself, with a large Narration of his Life and Death, &c. And that both Mr. Calamy and Doctor Balton are very much injured by those short Notes so published, and so will the buyer.

A brown bay, broad squatt Mare between 12 and 13 handfull high, about 12 years old, with a black Mayne divided, a black short Tayl, which a white lock in her Tayl, the further hinder foot white at the fetlock, and a white Bar in the forehead, paces very well, and seldom trows, goes very broad behind: If any can bring her, or tydings where she may be found, to John Fane house at Drapers yard in White-Friers London, he shall have 50 sh. for his pains. The Mare was lost out of Tyingham grounds in Buckinghamshire near Newport Pagnell, and as near Quiry.

This is licensed and entered according to Order.

FINIS.

(1635)

Numb. 203

14

The Weekly P.P. London.

## P O S T

Faithfully communicating,

The Votes and Resolution of the Officers and Sea-men, agreed upon at a general Council held aboard the Swiftness, and sent up to the Lord Protector by Vice-Admiral Lawson; together with a perfect Copy of their last Remonstrance and Petition. The disbursing and reducing of the Officers and Souldiers in Ireland, and a Declaration of Mr. Rogers published in England. The great and lamentable proceedings of Gen. Middleton in Scotland, and the burning and sinking of divers Boats. The magnificent Entertainment of the King of Scots at Cullen, and the proceedings of the parliament in order to the Lord Craigm.

From Tuesday the 31. of Octob. to Tuesday the 7 of Novemb. 1634.

London, Printed by K. Wood, for information of the People.



He Parliament sit still upon the Article of Government, and have passed that Article concerning the sale of Lands forfeited to the State for Delinquency and Treason. After which the Lord Craigs Petition was read; and then Sir John Stowels; both which was referred to the consideration of several Commissioners.

Mr. Rogers remaines still prisoner at Lambeth house; and Mr. Feak at Windsor Castle, both which have declared the rea-

son and grounds of their present sufferings, &c. But I shall not cite the particulars, for fear of a —

From

(1626)

Saturday Octob. 28.

From *Frankfort* on the *Main*, it is certified, there is a new Emperor made of *Tartaria*. The divisions increase in *Hungary*, about the choice of a new *Palatine*, the protestant party being very resolute to maintain their priviledges, and thereupon have chosen one of their party; which thing is strongly opposed by the *Jesuits*. In the mean time, the *Turks* waste their countrey by inroads; and hath proffered assistance to the *K. of Poland*, against the *Muscovites*, who have invaded his Kingdom; but his Majesty having now an Army of 400300 men, the Emperors proffer is suspended.

*Munday Octob. 30.*

This day *Alderman Pack* was sworn *Lord Mayor* in the *Exchequer*, and the day was observed in *London* with usual solemnities. *Old Customs* are good; I wish that I had but liberty and Ink enough to cure all those *Tetter*s and *Ringworms* that have over-run the body of the whole Nation.

*Gen. Pen.* and *Gen. Desborow* are gone towards *Portsmouth*, to dispatch away the *Navy*, who are in a very good equipage, and now ready to weigh Anchor, and spread their Canvass, for transporting of *Gen. Venables*, and his forces, over the curled Billows.

*Tuesday Octob. 31.*

The House this day took into consideration the report concerning transportation of *Corn*, &c. and passed these Votes:

*Resolved upon the Question by the Parliament,*

- 1 That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, being Natives of this Commonwealth, to transport Wheat when the price shall not exceed 36 s. the quarter, paying custom for the same 4 d. the quarter.
- 2 That it shall be lawful for any person or persons being Natives of this Commonwealth, to transport Rye, when the price shall not exceed 24 s. the quarter, paying custom for the same 3 d. the quarter.
- 3 That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, being Natives of this Commonwealth, to transport Barley or Mault, when the price shall not exceed 20 s. the quarter, paying custom for the same 2 d. the quarter. And in like manner, to transport Pease, when the price shall not exceed 24 s. the quarter, custom 3 d. and Beans also at the same

rate,

R I N I S.

rate. And that the Corn and Grain afore said shall be transported in ships or vessels of this Commonwealth. That Butter may be transported when the price shall not exceed 6 d. the pound, and the Custom thereof 2 s. 6 d. the barrel, for a Native; and 5 s. the barrel an Alien, which barrel is to contain 4 fskins, and each fskin 56 l. nett. That liberty be given for buying, keeping, and selling again of wheat, and other Graines in markets, when the prices shall not exceed the Rates before mentioned. That the bushel intended in these Votes, shall be the bushel single Winchester measure; and a bill to be prepared accordingly. It is likewise further ordered, That it be referred to the same Committee to consider of the transportation of Beer, and the price thereof; as also to consider of the weights & measures throughout the whole Nation; and to peruse the former Laws in that behalf, and to bring in a bill for the better regulating thereof.

From *Edinburgh* they write, That *Gen. Middleton* is gone Northward with 300 foot; upon which motion, he sent a party to prey upon the people of *Loquhaber* (neer *Innerlochy*) who defending themselves, some were killed on both sides, yet the country men became Victors, and rescued their cattel; insomuch, that *col. Brays* having taken the alarm, and sending out a considerable party, *poorlike Middleton* wheeled to *Glencary*; from whence the Post bringeth intelligence that his last resolution was, that *Seasforth, Glencary, Mac Elidow, and Mac Cloud* should repair to their several bounds, and raise all they can from 16 to 60; in the mean time, he to secure some passes, & after a general Rendezvous, then to march amongst the rest of the Clans that refuse to joyn with them, and endeavour to destroy them all by fire and sword. A party of them hath bin lately neer *Dalkieth*, where 7 of them beat a little boy, and seized a great horseman; but upon intelligence thereof, the General sent *Cip. Lieu. Craze* of *Col. Oby's* Reg. to pursue them, who immediately rescued the prisoner, and took the whole party, being 7, without the loss of one man; a gallant prize. On the 24. of *Octob.* there hapned a great fire at *Edinburgh*, beginning in the house of a Tallow chandler, which fire increased so violently, that the Mistress of the house and 4 children were burnt, &



(1628)

above 50 families altogether destroyed; besides, about 40 more killed by the fall of the houses.

*To his Highness the Lord Protector.*

*The humble Petition of the Sea men belonging to the ships of the Commonwealth of England.*

**SHEWETH,**

**T**hat many of your Petitioners have served the Commonwealth of England in the Parliaments service for divers years last past, during the war against the Cavaleers, both in England, Scotland, and Ireland; and also, in the late sharp war with the Dutch. That your Petitioners have been very free in hazarding themselves both at sea and land, and have suffered great hardship; divers of your petitioners fellow-sea men having sacrificed themselves; and some of our limbs are mangled, and blood spilt, especially in these late conflicts with that enraged and powerful enemy of the Netherlands; besides great diseases and distempers, sometimes occasioned through bad Victual, which in time of expected service, your petitioners have been necessitated to eat, their stations being not then quitted.

That the Parliament declared, They intended to maintain and enlarge the Liberties of the free people of England where infringed: which we were in great hopes of, and the more encouraged to wait and expect, because the Army also often declared for the same.

That your Petitioners notwithstanding continue under very great burthens, being impressed and haled on board the Commonwealths ships, turned over and confined there, under a degree of thraldom & bondage, to the utter ruine of some of your petitioners poor families. That pay appointed them being also detained, sometimes 10, 12, 16, and 20 months from them.

That many of your petitioners fellow-sea-men are sent abroad upon foreign service, since the war with the Dutch, and some numbers more of us are designed abroad, as we hear; and the rest of us We know

know not how soon may be either appointed to such service, or turned over to those ships that are going: and so our Relations will be left in a perishing condition, as divers of those are, that spent themselves in the late wars.

*The premises considered, your Petitioners humbly pray,*

*That they may be relieved in those grievances, and may reap some fruits of all their blood shed and hardships, and that they may not be impressed to serve; they humbly apprehending it to be inconsistent with the principles of freedom and liberty, to force men to serve in Military employments, either by sea or land; and that your Petitioners may be as free as the Dutch sea-men, against whom they have been such instruments in the Lords band, for the good of their Countrey; but that if the Commonwealth have occasion to imploy any of your Petitioners, they may be hired as the Dutch are; and that they or their lawful Attorney may be paid every 6 months at the furthest; and that such other encouragements to their Relations may be assured, in case they are slain in the service, as shall be agreeable with Justice, and as their necessity calls for: and that all other Liberties and Priviledges due to your Petitioners as free-men of England, may be granted and secured.*

*And your Petitioners shall, as there is occasion, faithfully serve and pray.*

There has been lately presented to publike view, a Remonstrance or Petition, in the name of some Officers of the Army, wherein it appears, that the whole Bent is to asperse his Highness, and the government; and that, By declaring a dislike that the Militia should be in a single person and his Council; and that a standing Army is such a Militia as the K, never durst claim; and that it may by policy soon be made wholly mercenary, onely to destroy parliaments, &c. Thus may you see, when the Skie falls, we shall have Larks; for we may by as weighty Reasons conclude, the members might more safely sit in the Palace yard, bec use if they enter the house, it may chance to fall upon their heads.

From Colen Octob. 20. thus: The 9. of this month, the black Prince, whom the Germans call the King of Great Britain, arrived here, with the Princess Royal of Orange his sister, being received with discharging of guns, both great and small. The same day, this  
young

young Gentleman was complemented by the Deputies of our Senate, who made a most sumptuous feast, which was as magnificently performed, not onely with varieties of all sorts of Delicates; but with the choicest of the Senate Musick, from whence ech'd so pleasant and sweet a Harmony, that the Princes even conceived themselves to be translated into another place of *Glory*.

By an Express from Dover it is certified, that Gen. *Blake* is advanced as far as the Lizard, and have taken their course right out of the channel; and some Letters say, that one of the English Squadrons is designed for the West Indies, the King of *Spain* having refused the free Trade and Navigation in those parts to the English, which the Lord Protector *Cromwel* had demanded of him: in the mean time we are informed, that the said English have driven the French out of *Nova Francia*; that is, the Island of *New France*; and that another part of the English Fleet is gone to the Straights, the Commander in chief having sent to the Merchants at *Leghorn*, to withdraw from that Port and place.

But the grand Duke of *Florence*, being jealous of their design, has re-inforced *Leghorn* with 2500 horse and foot, and erected a new Platform in the Haven, upon which he hath mounted 12 great brass pieces of Canon, no less then Culverin, and Demi-culverin.

*The Proposals of Mr. Goodwin, and other Ministers to the Committee of Parliament.*

I. That the holy Scripture is the Rule of knowing God, and living unto him; which who so doth not believe, but betakes himself to any other way of discovering truth, and the mind of God instead thereof, cannot be saved, *2 Thes. 2. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. 1 Cor. 15. 1, 2, 3, 2 Cor. 1. 13. Job 5. 59. Job 4. 22. 2 Pet. 2. 1.*

II. That there is a God, who is the Creator, Governor, and Judge of the World, which is to be received by faith; and every other way of the knowledge of him is insufficient, *Heb. 11. 3, 6. Rom. 1. 19, 20, 21, 22. 1 Cor. 1. 21. 2 Thes. 1. 8.*

III. That this God who is the Creator, is eternally distinct from all the Creatures in his being, and blessedness. *Rom. 1. 2, 18, 25. 1 Cor. 8, 5, 6.*

4 That

IV. That this God is one in three persons, or Subsistences, 1 Job. 5. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Mat. 28. 19. Ephes. 4. 4, 5, 6. 1 Job. 2. 22, 23. 2 Job. 9, 10.

V. That Jesus Christ is the onely Mediator between God & men, without the knowledge of whom there is no salvation. 1 Tim. 2. 4, 5, 6. 2 Tim. 3. 15. 1 Job. 2. 22. Act. 4. 10, 12. 1 Cor. 3. 10, 11.

VI. That this Jesus Christ is the true God, 1 Job. 5. 29. And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding, that we may know him that is true. And we are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ, This is the true God, and eternall Life, Isa. 45. 21, 22, 23, 24, 24.

VII. That this Jesus Christ is also true man, 1 Job. 4. 2. Hereby know ye the Spirit of God; every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh, is of God.

VIII. That this Jesus Christ is God and man in one person, 1 Tim. 3. 16. Mat. 16. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.

IX. That this Jesus Christ is our Redeemer, who by paying a ransom, and bearing satisfaction for them, hath made satisfaction for them, Isa. 53. 11. 1 Pet. 2. 24, 25. 1 Cor. 15. 2, 3. 1 Tim. 2. 4, 5, 6.

X. That this same Lord Jesus Christ is he that was crucified at Jerusalem, and rose again, and ascended into Heaven, Job. 8. 24. Act. 4. 10, 11, 12.

These things seriously weighed, doubtless but it will inspire *Lovers* Resolution in the hearts of all true Christians, viz. Rather to be united with Christ, then to reign as King without him.

I Am requested to give intelligence, that those so famous *Waters* for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Cancers, Asthma's Hoarseness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, are now to be sold at the sign of the three Castles in East-Smithfield, next door to the Star Tavern, which infallibly cures all those Diseases, although of many years continuance. As also, an approved Antidote against the Plague, or any other contagious Disease. A small quantity kept in the mouth in the morning, untill it be there dissolved, is sufficient. And that none may be deceived, his Patrons have the figure of this Coat of Arms upon them.





(1632)

From Portsmouth it is certified, That Vice-Admiral Lawson hath called a Council of Officers aboard the Swifsure, where was present Rear Admiral *Dikins* and upon reading of the precedent petition, it was resolved in the affirmative, generally to own it; and likewise voted, That it should be sent to the Protector, with a Letter to his Highness concerning the Officers subscriptions to the generals.

From Scotland it is certified, That the Marquess of Argyll having gathered some of his men together, and sending some towards his son *Lorn*, they engaged each other very gallantly; but his young Lordship had one of his Captains slain, and some wounded; and thereupon sunk and burnt all the Boats which he had formerly taken from his Father, and so retreated into the Hills, and is now about *Glenfallsa*, where he hath some success of success.

Monsieur *Lodowick de grand Lord of Bracby*, hath had audience at White hall, where he declared the death of his his high and mighty Master, the most achieved and prudent prince in all Christendom, *Lewis Duke of Gnelanders and Julers, &c.*

The young prince of Orange is proclaimed Captain general of Overissel, and grave William Van Nassau is declared and received for one of the princes of the Empire, and so hath been acknowledged by the Lords the States general.

*Dublin Octob. 26.*

Here is now an Order for the extenuating of the publike charge, and reducing the civil List of Officers, and likewise suddenly to disband part of the Army.

*Paris Octob. 27.*

General *Threne* hath removed his quarters from *Nensulle*, and is marched with his Army over the River *Onse*, from whence he hath sent *Du. Jan* with 5000 horse to observe the countenance and motion of the prince of Condé, and to impede his march from relieving *Clermont*; but the success of this great enterprise is not yet arrived.

Extraſſed out of the Original Papers published by Authority, and entred into the Register Book of the Company of Stationers.

Several Proceedings  
of the Committee for settling the late about the Affairs

# PARLAMENT,

With the Transactions of the Affairs in England,  
Scotland, Ireland and other Nations.

From Thursday the 2 of November to Thursday  
the 9 day of November 1654.

Licensed by the Clerk of the Parliament.

Entered into the Register Book, according to the  
Act for PRINTING.

Printed at London for Robert Ibbinson dwelling in  
Smithfield near Hosier Lane, 1654.



Upon a motion this day touching some Petitions offered to the Parliament. The House this day Ordered, That the Petitions of the Lord Craven, Sir John ~~Stuart~~ and several others should be taken into consideration on the morrow.

The House Ordered, That the Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, be brought in on a day appointed by the Parliament. And that the Committee to whom that bill is referred, do sit down in the morning notwithstanding the sitting of the Grand Committee of the whole House.

The House was this day the rest of the forenoon, according to former Order, resolved into a Grand Committee of the whole House upon the Government.

In the afternoon the Committee sate upon the Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners.

The Committee for Scotland also sate about the Assessments there, &c.

The Committee for regulating of the Court of Chancery also sate.

The Committee for Priviledges this day met.

Monsieur Lodowick de Guise Lord of Arques, a Gentleman here in England in the behalf of the Prince Lewis titled Duke of Guelders and Juliers, Conte of Eymont and Zuyden, &c. had yesterday audience from his Highnesse the Lord Protector at White-hall in the Company of many Gentlemen of quality, where hee declared to his Highnesse the death of his late Master, and that immediatly before his death hee did him the honour to ordain him his Testamentary Executor, and amongst his last desires enjoyed him especially in his name to render thanks to his serenissime Highnesse the Lord Protector, for the large testimony of his goodnesse towards him, and did further command that in the declaring his death, to tell his serenissime Highnesse, that although Almighty God did dispose of his Person, and rendered him for ever incapable of witnessing his thankfull acknowledgements to his serenissime Highnesse, for the many great favours hee received from him; Nevertheless hee assured him, that hee was dying a Servant of his Highnesse, with this one and last request, That his Highnesse will please to continue the same his former good will to his Sonne, whom he was leaving, the only remainder of his house.

Paris 3. October. 1648.

We have newes from the Brazill by the way of Mexico, that the Colacks have taken some places upon the Black Sea, by means whereof they make incursions in the Land, as far as Constantinople, with very great Damage to the Turkes, plundering and spoiling the Country wheresoever they come, and burning all that they cannot take and carry away, Wee heare also for certaine that Assim Bassa Generall in Candia, understanding that

the great Turk had made complaints to his Son, that he hath in 12 yeares, that he hath been in that state, consumed more then 100000 of his souldiers without conquering that place all that while, and that hee was therefore resolved to send there another Commander, the said *Sultan* fearing to run the danger of his life hath retired himselfe within *Constantinople* with an intent to not come out, nor obey any command of the Grand Signior.

From *Amsterdam* 4 October.

The French are hard by *Amsterdam* with their Army, where the Marshall of *Grance* is come to meet them, hee shall command one part of it, and the Earle of *Quercy* the other; It is said that they will fall into the Dukedom of *Milan*; and the rumor goes that the said Marshall shall advance further into *Italy* with 3000 horse towards the place where the Fleet from *Spain* shall land their men, and that afterward hee shall goe to *Rome* as Ambassador where the Duke of *Guise* is also gone by land, having left the command of his Fleet to Monsieur *Paul*.

From the *Rhine* 17 October.

The Princesse Royall is to return within two daies without fault into *Holland*, but the King of *Spain* shall yet stay some time at *Colen* when hee shall have conveyed his sister to *Dusseldorp*, that Duke having desired them to give him a visit. The depuration day of *Frankfort* is deferred till the first of *December*, which is not pleasing to the Emperor.

From *Danzick* 7 October.

Since the army of *Lysland* hath been routed the great Gen. hath kept himselfe at *Wismar* where hee hath already gathered some Forces together and hath quartered them in advantageous places able to hold against the *Swedes*, which make a shew of desiring to fall upon them once more having to that end passed over the River of *Buxa*, their Forces consisting of 30000 men. The King of *Poland* is gone from *Wrasen* 24 September with his Army, and Nobility to march that way. Wee have also advice that the *Cossacks* are incamped upon the River *Dniester* to hinder the passage of 12000 *Tartars*, who are marching to the assistance of the *Poles*; and that the Kings Army hath also march that way to oppose the *Cossacks* in their intent.

From *Paris* 24 October, the last by *Amsterdam* 24 October.



Rome the 21<sup>st</sup> instant that the Pope, having kept his bed as daier long, is recovered and hath held a consistory that morning, and that he hath taken all the Officers and employments from Prince Pamphilio. As also that the French Fleet was passed the same day with a good wind before Livorne; and that Dom Augustino Spinola was chosen Doge of Genoa, wee hear also that the Marshall of Grance hath made a bridge over the River de Terane having killed above 600 men of the enemy, who would dispute the passage, which causeth great feares in the Dukedom of Milan.

From Brussell 24 October.

We have news from the League that the enemy hath brought the 12<sup>th</sup> instant a convey of 300 Carts within Quifoy, the same being conveyed by 10000 men, while the rest of the Army, stood in Battalia, and that they are since retreated from the Castle of Cambresis towards Chastillon upon the River Samber about a league and half from Landrezy. Our Army remaineth still in their quarters, from whence the Croats have last week fallen upon the enemy, and have taken from him 500 Horse, and also severall men, some of them being persons of quality.

From the Hague 20 October.

The Lords States of Holland and Westfriesland have begun their meeting last Monday and finish it yesterday. It is said that they had been called together for the businesse of the Province of Overysse, and how to help the Town of Deventer against the Orange party. The Prince of Orange is to be a while at Telling within four leagues of this place, because of the Plague here at the Hague, where the Members of the Assembly of that State are in some differences amongst themselves. Wee do expect daily Dom Esquivan de Gamara from Brusselles, who is to reside here, as ordinary Ambassador from the King of Spain. The Judges appointed to inform of the behaviour of the Commander Schap in the Brazil, are still busied about their informations, and it is said, that they can not proceed to the sentence before the other Judges also appointed to inform of other persons who have been employed in the managing of the affaires there, have perfected also their examinations. Wee heare that Monsieur Comis Secretary of the King of Sweden shall by the first opportunity be dispatched for England, as an Envoy from his Majesty. The Province

Province of *Gilderland* do again propound the renewing again  
the other Provinces would declare their good intention, with  
what speed possible may be. The States General are resolved  
to demand of the Counsell of *Brussels* speedy restitution of all  
goods taken from them by the *Spaniards*, during the years  
1649, 50, and 51. A rich ship of 2000000 of *ordnance*, lately  
arrived at *Amsterdam* from *Malova*, was accidentally burnt at  
*Amsterdam*, was sunk presently to prevent further harm.

Friday November 3.  
The Parliament this day ordered, that the Act for Ejecting  
Scandalous Ministers be reported on the Monday following.

The humble petition of *William Lord Craven*, was this day  
read, and the house ordered, that the said petition be referred  
to a Committee to examine the matter therein contained, and  
to call all parties concerned before them, and to heare them  
therein, and to state the same, and report their opinion to the  
house; to meet in the Court of Wards, with power to send for  
Persons, Papers, Witnesses, and Records.

The humble petition of *Sir John Stowell* was this day read;  
And the humble petition of severall purchasers of the estate of  
*Sir John Stowell*, was also this day read: And the house resolved  
upon the question, that the petition of *Sir John Stowell* be com-  
mitted; And that it be committed to the Committee before  
named, to whom the petition of the *Lord Craven* was com-  
mitted. And it was also resolved upon the question by the house,  
that the petition of the severall purchasers of the estate of *Sir*  
*John Stowell* be also referred to the said Committee, who have  
power to heare all persons concerned in the said estate of *Sir*  
*John Stowell*, and severall Members were added to the said Com-  
mittee.

Several other petitions were also read and referred to the same  
Committee.

The Parliament this day took into consideration the abuses  
of *Castles* and *Navies* Companies. And ordered, that it be re-  
ferred to a Committee to consider of the abuses of *Castles*,  
and *Navies* Companies, and of the abuses of the *Redeem* thereof;  
which Committee hath power to consider of all the abuses in

the Law Courts And present their opinion to the house, and to send for Persons, Papers, and Records.

The Grand Committee sat this day in the afternoon, touching Religion. The Principles of Faith presented by the Ministers is Printed in one Sheet of Paper at large.

**Wednesday 3 October.** Our Forces in Lithuania are already 3000 and are marching against the *Wasscoites*, who are intrenched in their old quarters. Wee have taken some prisoners, of which one is a kindman to the Grand Duke, and two other great Officers. The Cossacks Army is 11 Regiments, 3000 men each, and 6000 *Muscovites*. *Mahomet Chery* the new great Cam of the Tartars, is gone by Land from Constantinople to Krim, for fear of the Cossacks, who are roving upon the Black Sea; which hath so much incensed the Grand Signieur, that hee hath desired the Prince of the Tartars to side with Poland, and hath commanded the Basia of *Silisia*, and the Hospaders of *Polachia* and *Moldavia* to come with all their forces to our assistance, which our King hath refused, for fear hee could not be rid of those guests afterwards, yet he hath thanked the grand Signior for his affection, by an expresse he hath sent to that Court, specially for prying into their intentions.

**Vienna 11 October.** Wee are preparing for the Coronation of the Emperesse and the Arch Duke Leopoldus Ignatius, which are to bee at Prague about the latter end of November. The Turkish Ambassador is returned to Bude, and another from Muscovy is expected here.

**Hamburg 10 October.** The Deputies of Bremen are returned home; General Kuningmark proffers much for a Treaty there, but the *Bremers* would fain have the Assembly in some new place, and not in *Staden*, but the Swedes refuse that. The King of Denmark is returned to Copenhagen, where the Plague is ceased, and the Duke Christian Louis de Brunfoly hath sent an expresse to the King of Sweden, to congratulate him.

**Gotolph in Holstein 13 October.** The 16 Instant the Swedish Ambassador having been summarily Feasted here, was desired in his own ship, with the Duke of Holstein and other Princes, for his own Entertainment, and the Princess who is to be the spouse of the King of Sweden, is to be married here.

**Chapter 5. Of the Out-Vice Roy upon Advice from the Duke**  
that ten great Portugal ships of 60 peece of Ordnance each, with  
abundance of Land forgers, had layed with the French fleet, and  
and fortified *Salerno* with 800 men, and sent 400 to *Castell*  
to prevent the landing of the French, which wee heard were lan-  
ded, and still fear, and daily find Bills posted in several places  
here, intifying the people to a rising against the *authorities*. The  
order is no lesse in *Cicilia*, where the people have turned out  
verall Officers of their *Majesty*, and fortified those *Castles* he  
had sent to suppress them.

Venice 12 Oheb. Our General's Winding in Consta-  
 nople, and his death, was the Turkish fleet arrived at Constantinople, but the Capitan Bass of the fleet was questioned by the Turkish Divan, for all his doing the gall Smailowich, and having given that which was called a good account of all his own actions, but too full in words, that reflected upon the Grand Vizier's neglect; His excuse was allowed of, and his escape pro-  
 vided by the Grand Signior, who knowing the Grand Vizier to be in fault, ordered that he should be beheaded, who hath been executed, and the said Bass, his great enemy, chosen Viceroy in his place. Sigismund went from hence Ambassador to the Emperour.

no Pyrrhetia in Catalonia 23 Octob. The 23<sup>rd</sup> of Octob. the Govern-  
ment of this place being of England, this place capitulated, and the  
next day the Spaniards furnished to the Prince of Condé, who from  
hence returned to Rappin, who returned the 24<sup>th</sup> of Octob. to the  
barricade in France. 24 Octob. This night the Marquis of  
Renne hath taken quarters with all his Foot and 2000 horse, with-  
in two leagues of this place. And is to march presently to op-  
pose the Prince of Condé, in case he attempts to relieve Clu-  
mont.

*St. Menchbold's Novemb.* Three pieces of Ordnance, and abundance of Waggon's with bullets and ammunition are gone from hence to the League before Elmsay, and many Countrymen have been sent into the Woods to cut down Trees to stop the passage.



passage; and binds relief of that place, I will receive the same. Ga-  
rison is not above 100 Soldiers with 50 Officers. This was the day

St. German 6 Novemb. The first instant the King arrived here  
with his Brother and the Cardinall, for celebration of St. Hubert,  
which began the next day after, which is usually kept here yearly  
ly by the Count, as to the god of Hunting, and the blanchmisse  
custome. 1472 of 100 and 100 men, and 1000 horses, and 10000  
of 10000 men, and 10000 horses, and 100000 men, and 100000 horses,

Saturday 4 November.

**I**N the morning, the house was this day resolved into a Com-  
mittee of the whole house, upon the Government, according  
to former order. And the people there the people there the people there

And afterwards the Parliament being put in an house, the  
following votes were passed.

1. Resolved upon the Question by the Parliament.

That the subcommittee appointed by the Committee of the  
whole house, upon the Articles of the Government, do sit daily,  
notwithstanding the sitting of the severall Grand Committees.

2. Resolved upon the Question by the Parliament.

That the house be resolved into a Grand Committee of the  
whole house, and do sit upon the Government on Wednesday  
morning next.

3. Resolved upon the Question by the Parliament.

That the Committee of the whole house upon the Govern-  
ment, do make their report on Tuesday morning next, of their  
proceedings in that Business.

The humble Petition of the Doctors of the Civil Law, on  
behalf of themselves and their profession, was this day read  
and Committed to the Committee for Affairs Corporate and Com-  
mon's &c. To hear the business: and to report their opinion  
to the house. And severall Members were added to the said  
Committee.

Upon a motion, touching the Naturalization of some Per-  
sons borne in parts beyond the Seas. The Parliament gave  
leave to bring in a Bill for the Naturalization of severall Persons  
born in parts beyond the Seas.

Severall Committees sat this day. And the House was  
at 5. The House was this day returned both from the House and  
came to White Hall. The House was with the Elect. All quiet  
and

and preparing shortly to set out the Libel Printed under pretence of things transacted by vice Admirall *Lanfon*, and others, is disowned; There are no such discontents among them, and that some body (if God bless the design) will shortly find.

*Dalhousie Oct. 28.* For News we have little. The Marquess of *Argyle* having gathered some of his men together, and sending some towards his Son *Loch*, who killed one of his Captains, *Loch* thereupon burnt some, and burnt others of the Boats, which not long before he had taken from his Father, and retreated into the Hills, and is now about *Glenfallo*, *Beddlem* yet remains Northward. There hapned a fire in *Edinburgh* on Wednesday night last, whereby about 20 Houses were burnt, and about 40 persons killed and burnt by the fall of a wall, and in the Houses which were burnt.

*Leith.* There happened a fire here the next night after that at *Edinburgh* was quenched, but praised be God, the most of the Brew-House where it begun was with the speedy endeavours of the Soldiers and Towarmen pull'd down, and thereby prevented the great damage that otherwise would have ensued. The extraordinary activeness and boldness of the Soldiers, both here and at *Edinburgh*, in quenching those unmercifully flames, will never be forgotten by the *Scottish* Nation.

*Dublin.* The 26 of *Octob.* Col. *Hammonds* Funeral was performed by the L. Deputy and Council, attended by the Judges, Officers of the Army, with the Major and Aldermen, in the best manner this place could witness the sense of that sad providence which befell them, in being deprived of so noble a person, and one so well qualified with fitness and faithfulness for this work. The Lord reach us to know his mind therein.

*Monday 6 November.* A Bill was this day reported to the House from the Committee entitled an Act for ejecting of Ignorant, Scandalous, and insufficient Ministers, and Schoolmasters, which was this day read the first time, and the House appointed a day for it to be read the second time.

Reports were made from the Committee to whom the Ordinance for ejecting Ignorant, Scandalous, and insufficient Ministers, and Schoolmasters was referred, which occasioned further debate

bare about it, but the said Ordinance is not suspended by the Parliament.

The Committee sate this afternoon for fresh affaires. And the Committee for privileges, the Committee to whom the Lord Cravens businesse and Sir John Stowells businesse is referred. The Committee for Creditors, and poore Prisoners. The Committee about Sayes and Bayes and other things relating to Trade.

Allo the Committee appointed to consider of the 31. Article, of the Government, sate and severall things done about sending for the Postmaster to give an account what hee yearly paies for his Office. The Commissioners for compounding at Haberdashers Hall to send a true particular of all the estates of Papists and delinquents that are sequestred, and the yearly value thereof. The Commissioners for customes to send in a true account of the annual profits of that receipt. The Commissioners of the Excise to send in an account of the yearly value of that receipt, and what each County respectively, and what is charged upon it, and the charge of the Officers employed by the State therein. The Officers of the Alienation Office to send in an account of the yearly value of that receipt. The Commissioners of the Wine Office to send in an account of the yearly value of that receipt. Mr. Baker Receiver of the first Fruits and Tenths, to give an account of the yearly value of that receipt. And Mr. Taylor Register of Deane and Chapters lands, to inform touching the severall names of the Forests, and what hee knowes about them.

Dalkeith 31 October. By letters from Inverara of the 26 Instant, There came intelligence by him to the Generall that on Saturday before, Captain Nicholls Governour there, having notice that the enemy were at Chiddy eight miles thence, sent out a party of horse, who fell in to their quarters, two miles from Chiddy, and pursued them within a mile of Glevorquae, killed one Captain Shaw (who was a stout man) and his horse, and one Quartermaster. The Lord Lowdens Gentleman desperately wounded before being cut asunder, took two good horses and one Brice Blaire prisoner. This gave Lorne and Lowden such an Alarm as made them draw close together. Mac Naughton the great Conqueror is gone towards Connel, where Arkinlesse and his Clan will oppose them. The Lord Arkinlesse of Argyle, and his people have been together about 20 miles. Middleton is returning from about

Loquaber towards Argile, which he intends to make his winter quarters, if not prevented.

Paris 7 Novemb. The first instant the Sieur Constantin Goussimoth Mazuguen, Envoy of the Grand Duke of Muscovia arrived here, and was brought in one of the Kings Coaches from St. Dennis. The fourth the King returned hither from St. Germain, and supped with the Queen. The fifth the late Queen of England, and the tituler Duke of Gloucester, visited their Majesties, who shewed a great joy to see the little Queen recovered, who had lately been sick.

There was last week a famous Robber on the Highway put to death, at the place of execution. This fellow did use to send Letters to rich mens houses for money, while he was in the Army he went under the name of Chevallier du Vall, and in his Letters he subscribed himself Capitaine Dardage, as you shall see by the copy of a Letter which he sent to Madam de Nouveau, who sent him 20 pistols by one L'elapine a Footman of the Cardinall, and one that carryed all his Letters he got as much from Mr. Twedocu, whom this L'elapine met, as he was going in his Sedan at noon day, and delivered a Letter also unto him for the same purpose, who gave him also 20 pistols; Hee was broken upon a wheele with the said Chevallier du Val, after they had been upon the Rack, where he hath accused a great many persons of quality, all sword-mens, both Marquisses Barons, and others, who trade upon the High way. He hath also confessed that there was a plot upon the Cardinall, wherein the Marquis of Sables and the Count D'olas were deeply engaged, and that the Secretary of the President Violle, had promised him, and so five more of his associates, 2000 l. a peece to do the work, and that hee would get them a safe retiring place in Paris. The taking of this man hath made a great noise in Paris, and a great many persons of quality of the Court, came to see him on the Rack, and half of the people in Paris came to see him dye, he was about 28 years of age, and as tall and proper a man as hath been seen there many years, and one of the strongest.

The Copy of a Letter to Madam de Nouveau.

Madam,

Rage and Despair constraines me to write unto you these few lines, to no other end, but to intreat you to send me 30 pistols by this bearer, which I will give you again within a fennit, I have lost 150 pistols at play, besides a great many good things that I have pawned. I beleve Madam that you are so generous that you will not deny me that courtesy, which is



but small to you, but to me very great, and when I shall meet you in your Coach I will give you many thanks for it, with a very good grace; you need not doubt who I am, It is I Adama, that command the Troop of the 80 Cavaliers, and that hath kept all the Coaches since a month, & will stop a great many more; but my generosity obliges me to write unto you by one of my men, pray let no wrong be done unto him, nor suffer any body to follow him, for there would come more mischief of it then you think; and in so doing Madam, you may travel safely upon my word all this Winter, and those that belong to you, Adm. Tueboeuf hath done me that same grace which I hope from you, to whom I am infinitely engaged that being done. I will subscribe my self with your leave,

Madam,

Your most humble and most faithful Servant,

Le Capitaine Dardage

Pray keep this paper well lest you be stop't by my men.

Postscript, I know that you are to go shortly into the Country, wherefore I offer you 20 of my Cavaliers to guard you, and I promise to go and see you when you will.

The business between Mr. Wells of Tenbury and his Opponents was heard before the Trustees for Augmentations, and upon full hearing of the business, the Opponents petition was dismissed, and Mr. Wells his Augmentation was ordered to be continued to him as formerly.

Tuesday 7 November.

The Parliament this day ordered, that the thanks of this House be given to Mr. Jones for his great pains taken in Preaching before the parliament at Margaret Westminster on the last Lords day, being the first of November, and that he be desired to print his Sermon, and that he have the like priviledge in printing the same as others in like case have usually had; and the Parliament also Ordered, That the thanks of the House be given to Mr. Manton for his great pains taken in Preaching before them at the said place the same day; and that he also be desired to print his Sermon, and have the like priviledge also in the printing thereof, and members were appointed to give them thanks accordingly.

Upon Reports this day from a Committee for pensions, the Parliament Ordered, That the Council for the said do amend the said Committee to whom the Petitions of the Lord Craven and Sir John Stowel are referred, on behalf of the Commonwealth, both in the Lord Cravens case and in Sir John Stowels Case.

Reports were this day made to the Parliament according to the Order of the House of the proceedings of the Committee of the whole House upon the Government, and the Votes of the said Committee were this day read, and the debate upon the said report was adjourned until the next morning next.

The House was this day acquainted that there is a printed Pamphlet scattered abroad tending much to the dishonor of the Lord Protector, and of the Parliament, and to the scandal of a particular member of Parliament,



This kind usage wrought so much upon the Irish, that in acknowledgement thereof, they accounted not enough to expose their lives for the service of his Majesty, who confided more in their Nation then in any other in their service; So that the Irish in all occasions had the right hand, and were particularly called by the name of Brothers, the Spaniards calling none so but them. All which can make but this present change of that strong and mutual Amity, the cause of a great admiration until the reason be known, which is this,

1 *Phillip 3.* having succeeded *Phillip 2.* his Father in the Spanish Throne, following other maxims then those of his Father, did cut off the former favours from the Irish, took part of their means, and reduced them to a very pittiful estate, yet for all that, they kept their ancient correspondence and zeal for the service of that King, still refusing to adhere to any other; and would have continued so had they not seen

2 The apparent factions of all Law and amity on the Spanish side, the Irish having with a great sorrow seen (during these 11 years of the late wars with the Parliament of England) their capital enemies protected and favored by their most dear friends, which hath bin a means to bring an utter destruction upon them, which otherwise their enemies could never have accomplished. Their Armies being in a good posture in *Munster*, *Leinster*, and in severall places in *Conaught* and *Ulster*, and being resolved either to conquer or perish, several Spanish Agents (or Spies) went too and fro promising much to all Irish Catholicks, whom they called their great friends, and faithful Souldiers, if they would lay down their Arms which they had taken against the Parliament of England, and take part with them; this stratagem so wrought upon the people, that notwithstanding the dissuasions of the most wise and judicious Politicians, who knew it to be an invention of our Enemies, yet most laid down their Arms, and accepted of the conditions proffered unto them by the Spaniards, which hath been the fatal blow which ruined us under an apparent pretence of friendship from Spain.

3 Instead of performance of the fair promises made by the Spaniards unto us, (after many of us were suffered to perish, by several inconveniences at Sea, and upon the sands of *St. Sebastian* commonly called the Sepulchre of the Irish) those that out lived were sent partly into *Catalonia*, partly into *Flanders*, and partly into *France*, and their Commanders so unciwilly used, that the little remainder were forced to look out for better subsistence.

Their

4 Their wives having had no retreat, their children wanting bread, their Clergy having perished through meer necessity, their Souldiers being all unable, and their Officers dismounted, and all of them unfit to get the least subsistence from them, which is far from a common Charity, which we might expect for the relief and maintenance of a people banished for their Religion,

5 Having for a long while complained of this hard usage, both at the Court of *Bruxels*, and chiefly at *Madrid*, but all to no purpose.

And therefore none can wonder if after such hard usage, and the fraction of their Laws, Amities and Treaties, wee refuse to serve any more a Prince, to whom wee are so little beholding. But to satisfy the Question, why wee have embrased the contrary part to joyne with the King of *France*, you may observe.

1. That the King of *France* (since the beginning of their wars in *Ireland*) hath never been their enem; nor favored the Parliament of *England* as the *Spaniards* have done, which the *French* well knowing, they would have been ready at the very first to have served *France* rather then *Spain*, had they not been hindred by their adversaries. 2. The *Irish* have observed, that their King hath been more really, and plentifully supplied from *France*, then from any where else. 3. They look there for more charity towards the maintenance of their banished families and more Justice, and faithfullnesse for the payment of their Officers and Souldiers. 4. Some particular *Irish* seeing there was a combination for the ruine of *France*, have thought themselves obliged in consideration of the benefits their Nation have received from them, to help and succour them with all their power, hoping that if once the King of *France* shall be in such capacity, that they shall reciprocally receive from him the like reliefe, having had many tokens of his compassion towards them, both in erecting a Colledge for them, and for their Priests at *Bordeaux* with perpetual revenues, graces and privileges, and by the maintenance of their banished Bishops, and other persons of quality, allowed by his Majesty.

The Committee for *Scotland* late this day, and also the Committee for *Ireland*, and the Committee for Probate of Wills, &c. It is desired all persons who have purchased of the Lord *Crown* Estate, do forthwith meet at *Drury* house to confer together.

*Wednesday*



Wednesday 8 November.

**T**he Parliament this day in the forenoon sate in a Grand Committee of the whole House according to former Order upon the Government.

The Parliament this day Ordered the Subcommittee for Religion (who are ten Members appointed to Treat with his Highnesse the Lord Protector, and to take Ministers with them) to meet every day, notwithstanding the sitting of the Grand Committees of the Parliament. His Highnesse the Lord Protector and the Councill sate this morning (and severall days before) about choosing of Sheriffes for the severall Counties of *England*, and *Wales*; they met in the Councell chamber at *White-hall*.

This afternoon, the House sate in a Grand Committee upon the businesse touching Religion.

The meeting of the Officers of the Army at *St. Jameses* this day and other daies before, was to seek God, and they do much mis-consider it that would report any divisions upon it.

It is much desired by godly judicious persons, that the honest people of this Common-wealth, would lay aside all divisions, and dividing principles among themselves, least they give their publique enemies too great advantage against them.

Generall *Penn* is with the Fleet, all quiet and in good discipline, many Nations are afraid of them. The last news of Generall *Blake* is of his being not farre from *Cadix* in *Spain* near the Straits.

Letters this day from *Holland* advertise that severall Towns in *Over-ysell* have declared for the *Pr. of Orange*, but *Holland* wholly opposeth still, and divers Towns in some of the other Provinces.

His Highnesse the Lord Protector and the Councill sate late this evening, at the Councell chamber in *White-hall*.

The Committee met upon the abuse of *Habitus Corporis*.

The Committee for Creditors and poore prisoners met.

**Imprimatur, Henry Scobell.**

The Innocent Lord or the divine Providence, being the Incomparable Will of *Joseph* Written originally in French and now Englished by *Sir William Lenth* sold by *Charles Adams* at the hallo in *Fleetstreet*.

There stoyed from *Mr. Knighly* at *Paully* in *Northamptonshire* near *Denby*, a Black *Goose* with a black bill, and was hatched in *Denby* and about 60 years old, and a hands high being all his age. If any can give notice of him, either to *Mr. Knighly* aforesaid, or to *Mr. Knighly* at the *Crown* in *Chesapeake*, they shall have a

(1647) P.P. Numb. 204.  
The Faithful N. 1112 4 London. 56

# SCOUT:

Containing these Particulars, viz.

The Declaration and Votes of the High Court of Parliament, concerning A Speech spoken in the House by Col. Shepcot, Knight for Devonshire, touching the King of Scots; with the grounds and Reasons thereof; and the Debates and conference between his Highness and some of the Members, touching the resuming of the Government, and reviving of it by Authority, in order to a final Resolution. And the new Transactions of the Protector and his Council at White-Hall, to be communicated and sent down to each respective County and Sheriff in England and Wales. Likewise the further proceedings of the sea-men at Portsmouth; the advance of Gen. Blake before the Royal Towers of Cadix in Spain; and the taking of five stately ships near the Mouth of the Straights; with the revolt of 7000 men from the King of Spain, to the Duke of York, and other remarkable Occurrences from forreign Princes.

From Fryday Novemb. the 3. to Fryday Novemb. the 10. 1654.

London, printed by Robert Wood, 1654.

Beginning, Friday Novemb. the 13



N the time of the great dearth at Rome, Pompey was transporting Corn thither; but finding the sea rough and dangerous, some would have dissuaded from adventuring himself in such Weather, to whom he gallantly answered, It's necessary that Corn should be carried to Rome, but not that I should live.

In like manner, many such Pompeys have We now in England, who are transporting Corn from Newcastle to the Netherlanders; I wish a Dearth may not befall Us in this Island, for our ingratitude to so omnipotent a Jehovah, who waters our Plants, and even makes them

flow with milk and honey. But let all such that repine at these mercies, beware of a Judgment; for a rich Farmer in Gloucester-shire hath already hang'd himself.

To

(1634)

To his Highness the Lord Protector.

*The humble Petition of the Sea-men belonging to the ships of the Commonwealth of England.*

SHEWETH,

**T**hat many of your Petitioners have served the Commonwealth of England in the Parliaments service for divers years last past, during the war against the Cavaliers, both in England, Scotland, and Ireland; and also, in the late sharp war with the Dutch. That your Petitioners have been very free in hazarding themselves both at sea and land, and have suffered great hardships; divers of your petitioners fellow-sea men having sacrificed themselves; and some of our limbs are mangled, and blood spilt, especially in those late conflicts with that enraged and powerful enemy of the Netherlands; besides great diseases and distempers, sometimes occasioned through bad Victual, which in time of expected service, your petitioners have been necessitated to eat, their stations being not then qualified.

That the Parliament declared, They intended to maintain and enlarge the Liberties of the free people of England where infringed: which we were in great hopes of, and the more encouraged to wait and expect, because the Army also often declared for the same.

That your Petitioners notwithstanding continue under very great burthens, being impressed and haled on board the Commonwealths ships, turned over and confined there, under a degree of servitude & bondage, to the utter ruine of some of your petitioners poor families. That pay appointed them being also detained, sometimes 10, 12, 16, and 20 months from them.

That many of your petitioners fellow sea-men are sent abroad upon forraign service, since the war with the Dutch, and some numbers more of us are designed abroad, as we hear; and the rest of us We know not how soon may be either appointed to such service, or turned over to those ships that are going: and so our Relations will be left

[1635]

left in a perishing condition, as divers of those are, that spent themselves in the late wars.

*The premises considered, your Petitioners humbly pray,*

*That they may be relieved in those grievances, and may reap some fruits of all their blood shed and hardships, and that they may not be impressed to serve; they humbly apprehending it to be inconsistent with the principles of freedom and liberty, to force men to serve in Military employments, either by sea or land; and that your Petitioners may be as free as the Dutch sea-men, against whom they have been such instruments in the Lords hand, for the good of their Countrey; but that if the Commonwealth have occasion to employ any of your Petitioners, they may be hired as the Dutch are; and that they or their lawfull Attorney may be paid every 6 months at the furthest; and that such other encouragements to their Relations may be assured, in case they are slain in the service, as shall be agreeable with Justice, and as their necessity calls for: and that all other Liberties and Priviledges due to your Petitioners as free-men of England, may be granted and secured.*

*And your Petitioners shall, as there is occasion, faithfully serve and pray.*

Swiftsure.

*At a Council of War held aboard 17 Octob. 1634.*

*Present, Vice-Admiral Lawson, Rear-Admiral Dakins, Capt. John Louisa Pool, Capt. Benjamin Blake, Capt. John Lambert, Capt. Leon Harris, Capt. William Crispin, Capt. Richard Lions, Capt. Edward Morcock, Capt. John White, Capt. Richard Hodges, Capt. William Hannum, Capt. Clarke, Capt. William Voss, Capt. Henry Fen, Capt. Robert Story, Capt. Hawk, Capt. Lightfoot, Capt. Roberts, Lieut. Howard, Lieut. Tyde, Lieut. Trafford, Lieut. Hall, Lieut. Wilkinson, and Mr. John Bear, Master of the Palomah.*

**U**Pon notice had of a certain petition drawn and signed by many Seamen of the Fleet at this place, and intended to be presented to the Lord protector; as also, of several petitions presented by certain Ships Companies, to their respective Commanders; it was debated of, and resolved as followeth.

**Quest. 1.** *Whether it be Lawful for Seamen to tender their grievances by way of Petition?*

Resolved in the affirmative, none dissenting.

**Quest. 2.** *Whether the things alleged in the petition be real grievances, or no?*

Resolved in the affirmative, none dissenting, that we own them so grievances, except that



that clause in the fifth head, concerning foreign service, which we take for no grievance in case provision be made for them as is desired: onely Capt. pool, Capt. Blake, Capt. Lambert, and Lieut. Haward, are not satisfied that impressing is a grievance.

**Quest. 3.** The question being put, Whether the Seamen petitioning their privat Commanders, and delivering their forementioned petition, with desires that they would be pleased to move the Generals, and chief Officers, be so far owned by Us, as to present the same to our Generals with these fore going Votes, leaving it to their Honours consideration for proceeding in it as they shall see cause.

Resolved in the affirmative by all; onely cap. Blake, and cap. Lambert are not satisfied as to the Sea mens presumption in petitioning the Lord protector; all the rest understand the Lord Protector is not immediatly petitioned by the same.

Resolved, that the Vice-Admiral of the Fleet be desired to send these Votes, together with the said Petition, and Subscriptions, to the Generals.

*This was signed by all the abovesaid persons.*

Saturday Novemb. 4.

The Parliament appointed a Committee of ten members, to attend his Highness, and confer with him about stating the point of Liberty of Conscience, in reference to that Article of the Government, which saith, *That to the publike Profession, none shall be compelled, &c.* which Committee have power to call such Ministers to advise with, as they shall think fit.

Munday Novemb. 6.

A Bill was brought in, and read the first time for the ejection of scandalous Ministers, &c. It was resolved in the mean time, that the *Ordinance* passed by his Highness and the Council for ejecting scandalous Ministers, shall not be suspended.

From Naples, Octob. 5. Our Vice-Roy having advice from Legom, that the French Fleet under the D. of Guise, was strengthened by an addition of ten great ships of Portugal, each carrying 60 pieces of Cannon, he hath used all diligence to strengthen the Garison of Salern, and sent 400 men to Castel a Mare, where he hath fortified the sea coast

(1637)

to hinder the landing of the French, which he extremely fears; and so much the more, because of divers Papers that have again been posted up in divers parts of this City, stirring up the people to revolt from the Spaniard.

The disorder is no less in the Island of Sicily, particularly at Messina, where the people rose and beat away 3 of the principal Officers belonging to the Duke of *Infantado*, Vice-Roy of Spain in that Island, so that he was fain to send some horse, and two Regiments of Foot, to quiet them, to whom they have given a Repulse; whereof he hath sent an account to his Royal Lord and Master the King of Spain.

Tuesday Novem. 7.

Report was made to the House of all the Resolves that had passed in the grand Committee, upon debate touching the Government: which will now be resumed, and revived by the House in order to a small Resolution. They are to begin with them on Monday next. Some consideration was had also about the Publike Charge, the further consideration whereof is referred till Saturday.

Complaint being also made of a notable Pamphlet, entituled, *A Speech spoken in Parliament on the behalf of King Charles the second*, and pretended to have been spoken by col. *Sheperd*, a worthy member of the House, and Knight for Devonshire, upon which the Parliament voted it to be treasonable, seditious, false, and scandalous; and Order was given to the Serjeant at Arms to make enquiry after the Authors and publishers, that they may be brought to condign punishment.

The House then sat in a grand Committee upon the 24 Article of the Government, which saith, That such Bills as shall be presented from the Parliament to the Protector for his consent, shall, in case he consent not within 20 dayes, become Laws, &c. In the afternoon they sat in a grand Committee about Religion. Some time they have also spent about the increase of Trade.

His Highness and his council have had the nomination of Sheriffes under consideration, but they are not yet fully agreed on.

The committee met upon the abuse of *Habeas Corpus's*, I wish good tydings from the Isle of Jersey.

Wed-

(1638)

Wednesday Nov. 8.

From Brussels they write, That the French forces consisting of 2000 horse, and 8000 foot, commanded by the Duke of Guise, are gone to the city of Vichia in Italy.

Paris Octob. 30.

This week the Duke of Joyeuse was carried from St. Jervais Church to Joynville, in a Horse covered with cloth of black Velvet, and a great white Saint Cross.

From Holland they write, That the loyal hearted Dutch have proclaimed the prince of Orange Captain Generall at Overissel, and that Count William Van Nassau is elected one of the princes of the Empire. The States have agreed to send one in their name to the Supreme council at Brussels, to demand satisfaction of all the ships and goods taken upon them by the Spaniard, in the years 49, 50, 51. Upon the 24 of October, another fire took accidentally in a ship lately come from Russia, the which was totally burned with her whole lading, the Bottom being onely lunk with 30 pieces of Ordnance.

Dublin Octob. 26.

Col. Hammonds Funeral was performed by the Lord Deputy, and Council, attended by the Judges, Officers of the army, with the May or and Aldermen, in the best manner this place could witness the sense of that sad providence which befell them, in being deprived of so noble a person, and one so fitly qualified with faithfulness for this Work.

Paris Octob. 27.

General Thurene hath removed his quarters from Neufville, and is marched with his army over the River Onse, from whence he hath sent Du. Janus with 5000 horse to observe the countenance and motion of the prince of Condé, and to impede his march from relieving Clermont; but the success of this great enterprise is not yet arrived.

Monsieur Lodowick de grand Lord of Brachy, hath had audience at White hall, where he declared the death of his his high and mighty Master, the most atchieved and prudent prince in all Christendom, Lewis Duke of Guelders and Juliers, &c.

: The

(1639)

The young prince of Orange is proclaimed Captain generall at Overissel, and grave William Van Nassau is declared and received for one of the princes of the Empire, and so hath been acknowledged by the Lords the States general.

From Scotland it is certified, That the Marquess of Argyle having gathered some of his men together, and sending some towards his son Lord, they engaged each other very gallantly; but his young Lordship had one of his Captains slain, and some wounded, and thereupon sunk and burnt all the Boats which he had formerly taken from his Father, and so retreated into the Hills, and is now about Glenfalla, where he hath some sects of soldiers.

Dublin Octob. 26.

Here is now an Order for the extenuating of the publike charge, and reducing the civil List of Officers, and likewise suddenly to disband part of the Army.

From Portsmouth it is certified, That Vice-Admiral Lawson hath called a Council of Officers aboard the Swifsure, where was present Rear Admiral Dakins and upon reading of the precedent petition, it was resolved in the affirmative, generally to own it; and likewise voted that it should be sent to the Protector, with a Letter to his Highness concerning the Officers subscriptions to the generals.

I Am requested to give intelligence, that those so famous Lozanges for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Cancers, Asthma's, Hoarsness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, are now to be sold at the sign of the three Castles in East-Smithfield, next door to the Star Tavern, which infallibly cures all those Diseases, although of many years continuance. As also, an approved Antidote against the Plague, or any other contagious Disease. A small quantity kept in the mouth in the morning, untill it be there dissolved, is sufficient. And that none may be deceived, his Papers have the figure of this Coat of Arms upon them.



Thursda



(1640)

Thursday Novem. 9.

By an Express from the English fleet at sea it is certified, That *Blake* has struck sayl before the Royal Tower of *Gadix* in *Spain*, near the Straights, and hath taken 5 French Pyrats, who appeared at the first even like so many moving castles upon the curled Waves. *Gen Pen* is with the other fleet upon the Western channel, who are now all as unanimous as resolute; and their Desires being granted, gallantly determin'd for the next Expedition.

The Irish souldier; that were transported for the service of the *K. of Spain*, are now revoked to the *K. of France*; and that for the Reason. That the *K. of France* (since the beginning of their wars in *Ireland*) hath never been their enemy, nor favoured the *Part.* of *England*, as the Spaniards have done. 2 The Irish have observed, that their *K.* hath been more really, and peaceably supplied from *France*, than from any where else. 3 That being sensible of a combination for the ruine of *France*, thought themselves obliged to help and succour them with all their power, hoping that if once his Majesty shall be in such capacity, that they shall reciprocally receive from him the like relief, having had many tokens of his compassion towards them, both in erecting a Colledge, and for their Priests at *Bordeaux* with perpetual Revenues, graces, and priviledges; and by the maintenance of their banished Bishops, allowed by his sacred Majesty: from whose Royal Breast, has proceeded a Commission for *D. James*, to command in chief these forces, who are said to be 7000. His brother *D. Henry* has been entertained at *Paris* like a prince, and their little mother feared like a Queen. No more of this, but mum! 'tis dangerous tossing of *Granadoes*.

There was lost the 6 of November a large Spannel, colour'd white with Chestnut spots; and in the white one near side a perfect shape of a Heart in a Chestnut colour: If any one can bring tydings of him to the Bores head tavern in Eastcheap; or to Mr. W. Downings, a chandler in Gutterfiers Alley, they shall have 10 s. and a further gratuity.

Extratted out of the Original Papers published by Authority, and entered into the Register Book of the Company of Stationers.

17.

[319]  
Certain Passages  
OF  
Every dayes Intelligence  
FROM THE  
Army, and his Highness the Lord Protector,  
and his PARLAMENT.

With other remarkable Proceedings in England, Holland  
France, Scotland, and Ireland.

Containing these particulars.

*The Remonstrance of the Officers of the Army, and a conference with the Lord Protector touching Liberty and Freedom. The Reports made to the Parliament of all the Votes and Resolves made in the Grand Committee of all the Articles of the Government. The Resolution of Gen: Middleton, and his Officers, That they will never desert the Royal Quarrel, and their expectation of two ships of Ammunition to be sent unto them. The killing of 50. persons by Thunder and Lightning, the taking 500 horse, and many Officers. The last News from the Fleet going forth with G: Pen, as also from Gen: Blake, and the French Fleet.*

From Friday the 3 of Novemb<sup>r</sup>, to Friday the 10 of November. 1654

Beginning Friday Novemb<sup>r</sup> 3.



**P**arliament hath given way for the bringing in a Bill for the Naturalizing some persons who have been born in parts beyond the Seas.

A Petition was presented to the Parliament in behalf of the Doctors of the Civil Law, which petition was presented to the Committee for *Habeas Corpus*, and *Certioraries*.

Saturday, Novemb. 4.

**T**His day was extant a Petition to his Highnesthe Lord Protector, in these words.

To his Highness the *Ed. Protector*, the humble Petition of the Seamen belonging to the Ships of the Common-wealth of England,  
SHEWETH:

**T**hat many of your Petitioners have served the Common-wealth of *England* in the Parlements service for divers years last past, during the War against the Cavaliers, both in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and also in the late sharp War with the *Dutch*.

That your Petitioners have been very free in hazarding themselves both at sea and land, and have suffered great hazard: divers of your Petitioners fellow seamen having sacrificed themselves, and some of our limbs are mangled, and bloud spilt, especially in those late conflicts with that enraged and powerful Enemy of the *Neatherlands*, besides great diseases and distempers sometimes occasioned through bad victual, which in time of expected service your petitioners have been necessitated to eat, their stations being not then quitted.

That the Parliament declared, they intended to maintain and enlarge the Liberties of the free people of *England* where infringed: which we were in great hopes of, and the more encouraged to wait and expect, because the Army also often declared for the same.

That

That your Petitioners notwithstanding continue under very great burthens, being impressed and haled on board the Common-wealths ships, turned over and confined there under a degree of thraldom and bondage, to the utter ruine of some of your Petitioners poor Families: that pay appointed them being also detained sometimes ten, twelve, sixteen, and twenty months from them.

That many of your petitioners fellow seamen are sent aboard on forreign service since the War with the *Dutch*, and some numbers more of us are designed abroad as we hear, and the rest of us we know not how soon may be either appointed to such service, or turned over to those ships that are going, and so our relations left in a perishing condition, as divers of those are that spent themselves in the late Wars.

*The premises considered, your petitioners humbly pray,*  
That they may be Relieved in those grievances, & may reap some fruits of their bloodshed, and hardships, and that they may not be impressed to serve; they humbly apprehending to be inconsistent with the principles of Freedom and Liberty, to force men to serve in military employed either by sea or land, and that your petitioners may be as free as the Dutch seamen, against whom they have been such Instruments in the Lords hand, for the good of their Country; but that if the Common-wealth have occasion to employ any of your petitioners, they may be hired as the Dutch are, and that they or their lawfull Attorney may be paid every six months at the furthest, and that such o-



ther encouragements to their relations may be assured, in case they are slain in the service, as shal be agreeable with Justice, and as their necessity calls for, and that all other liberties and priviledges due to your Petitioners, as free men of England, may be granted and secured.

*And your Petitioners shall, as there is occasion,  
faithfully serve, and pray.*

*Monday, Novemb: 6.*

*From Inner-Lochie, October 20,*

**M**iddleton is about *Stretbglasf*, with all his Companions, busied in their several quarters, in raising of men, which come in but slowly. *Mac-Eldon* did his endeavours in these parts, but could raise none, except his old Crew of loose men. These if he keep them not to their old Trade of Cow-stealing, wil leave him shortly.

There is a Report among them that two ships are come to *Stranaver*, which bring with them mony & ammunition; but it is scarcely believed among themselves.

They had lately a Council to consider of their business, and what course they should take in case of greater difficulties should happen; & it was Resolved, That nothing should cause them to desert the Kings Quarrel, and though they must be forced to make their present peace with us, yet they would be ready at all opportunities to pursue their old Quarrel.

The Marquess of *Argyle* hath got together about 500 men of his Clan to oppose his Son, the Lord *Lorn*, who had seized some Boats of his upon *Lough-bow*, but as soon as his Son heard of his approach towards him, he sank the Boats, and went to the Hills, and so that War is ended for this season. The Son had one of his Captains killed by the Fathers party.

*Tuesday, Novemb: 7.*

**T**he chief heads of the proceedings in *Parliament* since my last, are as followeth.

*Or.*

*Ordered by the Parliament.*

That the Petitions of the Lord *Graven*, and Sir *John Stow* of, and the Petitions of the Tenants of *Duresm*, and the Petition of *Mrs Stone*, and her Son be taken into consideration to morrow morning, and to that end *Mrs Speaker* is to take the Chair.

The House passed that Article which relates to the sale of Lands forfeited for Delinquency, and Treason &c.

*November 4.*

The Parliament appointed a Committee of ten Members to attend his Highness, and confer with him about settling the point of liberty of Conscience, in reference to that Article of the Government which saith, *That to the publick profession held forth, none shall be compelled &c.* which Committee have power to call such Ministers to advise with as they shall think fit.

A Bill was brought in and read the first time for the Ejecting of scandalous Ministers, &c. It was resolved in the meantime that the Ordinance passed by his Highness, and the Council for ejecting of scandalous Ministers shall not be suspended.

Report was made to the House of all the Resolves that had passed in the Grand Committee, upon Debate touching the Government, which will be resumed now, and revived by the House in order to a final Revolution: they are to begin with them on *Monday* next: Some consideration also was had about the *Publike Charge*, the further consideration whereof is referred til *Saturday* next: Also complaint being made about a lewd Pamphlet, called *A Speech spoken in Parliament on the behalf of King Charles the Second*, and pretended to have been spoken by Col: *Shope* a worthy Member of the House, it was declared by the Parliament to be Treasonable, seditious, false, and scandalous; and Order was given to the Sergeant at Arms to make enquiry after the Author, and publishers, that they may be brought to condign punishment.

*Wednesday*

Wednesday, Novemb: 3.  
From Dalkeith October 30.

ON Sunday last upon Intelligence that a Tooper was taken by the Enemy some few miles hence, the General sent Capt: Lieutenant Craze of Col: Okeyes Regiment in their pursuit, who rescued the Prisoners, and took the whole party of the Enemy being seven, who are prisoners at Edin-burgh.

Middleton with all his Foot (being about 300.) is gone Northward. He lately sent a party to pray upon the people of Loubaber, (near Innerlogby,) who defending themselves, some few men were killed on both sides. The Loquaber men rescued their Cattel, Collonel Brayne having sent out a considerable party against Middleton: He with his Foot made all the haste that they could to Glengay. It is advertised hither that Middletons last resolution was, that Seasforth, Glencary, and Mac Glend, and Mac Eldon should repair to their several bounds, and raise all they can of their own men. And in the mean time Middleton with those few he hath, intends to keep in some secure parts, and when all they can of their own men.

Amsterdam, 30 October.

THE Seates are met again at the Hague, and Orders are issued forth for doubling our Guards; for the young Prince of Orange is in some places in other Provinces proclaimed Captain General, and Commander in chief of all the Forces both by Sea and Land, and Count William of Nassau was lately received with a great deal of Ceremony, as Deputy Governor of West Friesland, under the Prince of Orange, what will the issue of these things be, time will manifest, but at the present it causeth many fears and jealousies amongst us, and is some hindrance to that free Trade that we expected, some of our Lords did lately send a Letter to his Highness the Lord Protector in England. The plague is broten forth at the Hague.

From

From *Newcastle* they write, that divers Vessels are laden with Corn to be transported beyond Sea, and many more Vessels will soon be ready to follow them, every one being desirous to take the first opportunity to get a good Market, having intelligence that the *Parliament* hath given liberty to any Englishman to transport Corn, and Grain, &c. whilst it is at a cheep rate with us.

The Letters from beyond Sea make mention, that the *Pr. of Conti* hath taken a strong Town in *Catalonia* from the *Spaniards*. The Works at *Quefney* are now compleated, and so well victualled, that the French fear not any attempt there, my can make against it.

A man that sold some Cattel in *Smithfield* at an under-rate, (finding himself in danger to be apprehended) hanged himself in a house near *Smithfield Bars*.

*Gen: Pen* is still at *Perismouth*. The winds blow high. — But after storms come the greatest calms. The oldest Seamen affirm that never greater Tempests have awakened the Seas then what lately they have seen, and yet God be praised, we hear but of few shipwrecks. It is confirmed this day by several Letters that *Gen: Blake* hath been seen in a gallant posture to be sailing Westwards.

*Mr: Nanson*, and *Mr: Vines* Preached yesterday before the *Parliament*, it being a day of commemoration for the deliverance from the *Gunpowder Treason*.

— It is certified from *Scotland* that the Lord *Seaforth*, the *Ld. Glencary*, *Mac Cloud*, and some others are doing what they can to raise more men. *Mac Aldry* summoned all his people to meet at *Loughblowhee*, but we are marching to prevent them, in which this season of the year which is so unusually warm, and dry doth much befriend us.

The *Brest Pyrats*, and some others are abroad again, and commit much mischief on the Western Seas.

It is most certain that some of the French Cavalry came lately as far as *Valancienmes*, and took fifteen Townsmen, and above thirty Horse that were feeding under the works.

*Mun*



Thursday, Novemb: 9.

**T**HIS Day the Parliament sat in hearing and debating the Votes or Resolves of the Grand Committee upon the whole Government, and make a good progress therein.

There is money gone down to the Fleet, and all things are at peace and quiet with them, notwithstanding the Reports which some have spread abroad, and they will speedily be upon some honorable service. The Officers of the Army have met at Saint James divers dayes of late in prayer, &c. and do remonstrate to each other, and to his Highness the Lord Protector, and the Parliament much affection, love, and Union.

The Letters from forraign parts say, that at *Genoa* there was lately such terrible thunder, lightning, and rain, that about 200 Houses were ruined, and fifty persons slain.

*From Paris 11 Novemb: New Style.*

**T**hey write, that there is discovered a great Plot at *Bordeaux*, and that the Townsmen would have surprized the Governor, and stood for their antient Liberties, but they are prevented for the present, divers peeces of Ordnance with Bullet and Ammunition are gone from *S: Menchold* to the Leaguer at *Clermont*. The Marshal of *Thuren* is at *Verwins* with all his Foot, and 2000 Horse, we hear that 10 great ships of *Portugal* of 60 peeces of Ordnance a peece are joyned with the French Fleet, and that they have fortified *Selern*, and that the French are landed at *Castle a Mare*, the people are exceedingly encensed both in *Scicilia*, and *Naples* against the Spaniards.

---

*A High Ferme by Birth late'y come into this Country for an Occolift the best in this Common-wealth, which divers that be already cured wil make testimony of the same, And for other Diseases the like, and for cough of the Lungs, and Consumption, which for brevity I shal omit til you have occasion to use him: His House is in East Smithfield, at Sundax Wharf, right over against the sign of the 2 Drawmen, at the Ship brewhouse stayers.*

---

London, Printed by F.N. in Aldersgate-Street, 1654.

(13933)

Ann. 257

# The Perfect Diurnall

## OF SOME PASSAGES and PROCEEDINGS

Of, and in relation to, the

# ARMIES

IN

# ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND.

London.

Licensed according to the direction of the  
late Act for Printing:

From Monday Novemb. 6. to Monday Novemb. 13. 1654.

London, Printed by Francis Leach, at the Paulcon  
in Shooc-lane.

Beginning Monday Novemb. 6.



His day a Bill was reported to the House from the Committee for ejecting of ignorant, scandalous, and insufficient Ministers and School-masters, and read the first time. Also ordered, that in the mean time the Ordinance passed by his Highness and the Council for ejecting scandalous Ministers shall not be suspended.

Several Committees late this day upon particular businesses, as viz. the Committee for Privileges.

The Committee to whom the Lord Bishops business was referred, concerning which, more hereafter.

The Committee for Creditors and poor Prisoners. The Committee for Trade.

(13934)

The Committee appointed to consider of the 31 Article of the Government; sat, and severall things done about sending for the Postmaster to give an account what he yearly pays for his Office. The Commissioners for compounding at Haverdasher's Hall to send a true particular of all the estates of Papists and Delinquents that are sequestred, and the yearly value thereof. The Commissioners for Customs to send in a true account of the annual profits of that receipt. The Commissioners of the Excise to send in an account of the yearly value of that receipt, and what each County respectively, and what is charged upon it, and the charge of the Officers employed by the State therein. The Officers of the Alienation Office to send in an account of the yearly value of that receipt. The Commissioners of the Wine-office to send in an account of the yearly value of that receipt. Mr. Baker Receiver of the first Fruits and Tithes, to give an account of the yearly value of that receipt. And Mr. Taylor Register of Dean & Chapters Lands, to inform touching the severall names of the Forests, & what he knows about them.

Ordered, That the subcommittees appointed by the Committee of the whole house, upon the Articles of the Government, do sit dayly, notwithstanding the sitting of the severall Grand Committees.

That the house be resolved into a Grand Committee of the whole house, and do sit upon the Government on Wednesday morning next.

That the Committee of the whole house upon the Government, do make their report to morrow morning of their proceedings in that Business.

The humble Petition of the Doctors of the Civil Law, on behalf of themselves and their profession, was read, and committed to the Committee for *Habeas Corpus's* and *Certiorari's*, &c. to hear the business, and to report their opinion to the house, and severall Members were added to the said Committee.

Upon a motion, touching the Naturalization of some persons born in parts beyond the Seas; The Parliament gave leave to bring in a Bill for the Naturalization of severall persons born in parts beyond the Seas.

The Parliament appointed a Committee of ten Members

(1713)  
to attend his Highness, and confer with him about stating  
the point of Liberty of Conscience, in reference to that  
Article of the Government, which saith, That to the Publick  
Profession held forth, none shall be compelled, &c, which Commit-  
tee have power to call such Ministers to advise with, as they  
shall think fit.

Dalkeith 31 October. By Letters from Innerara of the 26  
instant, There came intelligence hither to the General that on  
Saturday before Captain Nicholls Governour there, having no-  
tice that the enemy were at Chiddy, eight miles thence, sent out  
a party of horse, who fell into their quarters two miles from  
Chiddy, and pursued them within a mile of Glerorque, killed  
one Captain Shaw, ( who was a stout man ) and his horse, and  
one Quartermaster. The Lord Lowdens Gentleman desperat-  
ly wounded before being cut asunder, took two good horses,  
and one Brise Blaire prisoner. This gave Lorne and Lowden  
such an Alarum as made them draw close together. Mac  
Naughton the great Cow-stealer is gone towards Conel, where  
Arkinlasse and his Clan will oppose them.

From Inner-Lochie, October 23. Middleton is about Strath-  
glasse, with all his companions, busied in their several quarters  
in raising of men, which come in but slowly. Mac-Eldon did  
his Endeavours in these parts, but could raise none, except his  
old Crew of loose men. These, if he keep them not to their  
old Trade of Cowstealing, will leave him shortly.

There is a report among them that two Ships are come to  
Stranaver, which bring with them Money and Ammanitions,  
but its scarcely believed among themselves.

They had lately a Council to consider of their business,  
and what course they should take, in case greater difficulties  
should happen, and it was Resolved, That nothing should  
cause them to desert the Kings quarrel, and though they  
must be forced to make their present Peace with us, yet  
they would be ready at all opportunities to pursue their  
old quarrel.

The Marquess of Argyle had got together about Five hun-  
dred



1790  
dred men of his *Clan* to oppose his Son the Lord *Lorn*, who had seized some Boats of his upon *Lough-bon*, but as soon as his Son heard of his approach towards him, he sank the Boats, and went to the Hills; and so that war is ended for this season. The Son had one of his Captains killed by the Fathers party.

*The Appendix promised to the Bill (formerly published) drawn for compelling publique Receivers, and Accomprants, speedily and truly to accompt, and to restore that which they have exacted, or shall wrongfully exact of any person.*

*For a supply of that Bill, It is proposed to be desired, that it may be Enacted*

**T**hat Command, as in that Bill is expressed by any Justice of Peace, within such County or Place (as in that Bill is expressed) upon complaint of four or more (who have paid, or shall pay any thing to such Receiver or Accomprant, during the time that he hath been, or shall be in authority in that behalf) within the same time, or years next after shall; And by every superiour Justice to such Justice of Peace there, or of any of the superiour Courts, may be sent out to such Receivers and Accomprants, and to every chief Constable of every hundred, and chief Officer of every division of every City, or Town corporate (within the Counties or places before mentioned) to make issue, or send out such Proclamation, as in that Bill is expressed to be made at every Market Town (within every hundred where he is or shall be chief Constable) at three severall Market days, between the hours of twelve and one of the same day.

And that such Justice and Justices be impowred to send out such command.

And that such chief Constable and chief Officer be impowred and compelled to send out Tickets thereof to every Petty Constable of every respective Village, Parish, or place, within his limits or jurisdiction; and every such petty Constable to cause the same to be read in the Parish (where he is, or shall be Constable) at the next publique meeting of the Parishoners of

of such Parish, next after he shall receive, or shall have received the same.

And that such chief and petty Constables be authorized and compelled to act, as before is mentioned.

And that such accomps shall be delivered to one of such Justices dwelling in such County or place, and he to keep the same by the space of      days next after he shall receive the same.

And deliver or send the same to the next chief Constable, or other chief Officer within such County or place, where he shall be such chief Constable, or such other Officer.

And that such chief Constable, or such Officer to keep the same by the space of      days next after he shall receive the same; And then to deliver, or send the same to the chief Constable, or other such Officer next adjoyning to that Hundred, or place where, &c. and he to keep the same in like manner.

And then so to deliver the same, as before is mentioned: and then to deliver the same in such manner, to every of such chief Constables; and other such Officers, until the same shall have gone through the County, or Counties, place, or places, within the limits where such Receiver or Accomptant had or shall have any authority, so to receive or to collect any money or, &c.

And that every of such chief Constables, or other Officers shall subscribe his name to such account, and receipt of the same, expressing the day, moneth, and year of the receipt thereof.

And that such chief Constable, or other Officer (with whom such account shall be last left) immediately after time that the same should remain with him, as aforesaid, shall return the same to the Justice, to whom the same shall be first delivered, or left with.

And that such Justice, and every of such Constables, or Officers, while such account shall be or remain in his Hands, shall permit and suffer every one of and his Deputy to be au-

tho-

(393)  
shorized under his hand) who hath paid, or shall pay any such money, or, &c. to such Accomptant or Receiver, to view, read over, see, and (if he will) to take copy or copies of such account, or part thereof, at convenient times.

And that such forfeiture be, and be received and divided for every delinquency in the premises, as in that Bill is mentioned; and every such Forfeiture to be sued for, and recovered by any party grieved, or to be grieved in the premises; or in his, her, or their default by the space of months, next after cause of action for the same do, or shall accrew, arise or happen by any other person or persons, by action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no wage of Law, Esloyn, or, &c. shall be allowed.

*Tuesday Novemb. 7.*

**T**His day Report was made to the house, according to Order, of the proceedings of the Committee of the whole house upon the Government, and the Votes of the said Committee read, and the further debate thereupon adjourned until Thursday next.

Upon Reports from the Committee for petitions, the Parliament ordered, That the Council for the State do attend the said Committee to whom the Petitions of the Lord *Craven* and Sir *John Stowell* are referred, on behalf of the Commonwealth, both in the Lord *Cravens* case, and in Sir *John Stowells* case.

The House was acquainted that there is a printed Pamphlet scattered abroad, tending much to the dishonor of the Lord Protector, and of the Parliament, and to the scandal of a particular member of Parliament, which was entituled, *The Speech of Col. Shepcot Knight for Devonshire*, upon which the house voted

That the said printed Paper is treasonable, false, scandalous and seditious.

That it be referred to the Committee for Printing to enquire after the Author, Printers and Publishers of the said paper, and to suppress the same, with power to the Committee to send for, and secure any persons whom they conceive to be, or that shall appear to be guilty of framing, contriving, printing or

publishing the said paper, until the same shall be examined and reported to the house, and that the *Quorum* of that Committee be reduced to 5, as to the dispatch of this business.

That the Serjeant at Arms attending this house, do forthwith seize, or cause to be seized all the printed copies of the said paper, or all such persons as shall sell or publish the same, and to bring, or cause such persons to be brought in safe custody to the Committee appointed to examine this business.

The Parliament ordered thanks to Mr. *Vines* and Mr. *Manton*, for their Sermons preached before the House Sunday last, being the 5 of *Nov*, and that they be desired to print their Sermons.

*Genoa* the 24 of *Octob*, *fish note*. There hath been here such an extraordinary storm, mixt with some thunder, and an extraordinary rain, that besides the death of above 50 persons, it hath overthrowen many houses, and done a very great hurt in this city and the places adjacent, and moreover the waters have got into the custom-house, and done much harm to the goods there: We hear nothing from the *French Fleet*, but it was seen between *Sardinia* and *Corfica*, others affirm that they have landed at *Cagliari* the chief city of *Sardinia*. At an assembly held lately of our Common-council it was agreed upon to make this place a Free port, not only for all manner of grain, but likewise for all sorts of goods, thereby to endeavour to draw the trade from *Leghorne* hither, or at least a good part of it. The Lord *Giannettino Justiniani* having render'd an account to our Senat concerning his late negotiation in *Barbarie*, and how he had made a peace with those Infidels, with a Free trade of our Ships into their Country, and likewise free egress and regress into our Ports, the Senat hath been so pleas'd therewith, that they have presented him a gold chain worth 500 *Ducats*.

*Paris* Novemb. 11. The Clergy have met again, pretending the Declaration issued our against the *Card. de Retz* doth highly infringe their Privileges, but notwithstanding all their allegations, the Order of the Council given upon that subject with expressly command that they proceed in the finishing the Process, and so make it ready to come to a Sentence, all the Informations being ordered to be carried into the L. Chancellor.

The



The Prince of *Conte* is now in actual possession of *St. Maure*, and his Lady is now at the house of *Condi* with her Family. We have had these eight days a strong report of a plot discovered in this City, of *Bordeaux*, where a strong party was made, whereof a part was to have sailed upon *Blaye* at the mouth of that River, and at the same time secure the *D. de St. Simon*, and others the chief commanders, and likewise to have seized Mr. *L'estrades*, Governour of *Bordeaux*, and *Lieur. Gen. of Guyenne*, as also to have seized the Castles of *Ha*, and *Trumpet*, with many other things related commonly here, but as I find, very much variety, and not without some great contradiction, therefore I forbear till the next to write any further. There hath been of late divers places given to divers persons of quality. Monsieur de *Lionne*, formerly the Queens Secretary, is now making ready for his journey to *Rome*, where he will not goe as Agent or Resident, but as Envoy, which new found word they do esteem of a higher degree than the two former, and having remained there a certain time, he is to visit all the Princes and States of *Italy*, and then to assume the title of Ambassadour. There is not yet any other news from our Navy, only some Letters say, having met with much foul weather near *Corsica* and *Sardinia*, they were forced to take land at a small Island near *Sardinia*, where having remained 2 days, they were again gone on towards the *Levanta* sailing towards *Sicilia*, by reason they are to land in *Calabria*. Marshal de la *Messelay* is still with some ships about *Bell Isle*, which he would fain take in, and so reduce the Island under his government, as being a part of *Britannie*, but chiefly to bring in the Duke of *Reiz*, and others of his party to submit, but they stand well on their guards, and are not like so soon to be got out from thence, chiefly this winter season, but as for the *Dutchie* where was not any place of strength, that was soon brought into subjection, and *Garrilons* put into several places there. The King hath sent the *D. de Anville* to his Highnesse the *D. of Orleans*, upon intelligence that he was sick, and likewise that *Madamoiselle* his Daughter was come to *Orleans*, and from thence intended to visite his Highnesse, who is at his house near *Blou*.

Wednesday

(3941)

Wednesday Novemb. 8.

**T**He House sate in a grand Committee upon that part of the Government which saith, That such Bills as shall be presented from the Parliament to the Protector for his consent, shall become laws within 20 days, in case he consent not, &c.

In the Afternoon they sate in a grand Committee about Religion.

The severall Committes, formerly mentioned, also sit dayly according to Order.

His Highnesse the Lord Protector and Counsell had this day under consideration ( and severall days before ) the Nomination of Sheriffs, but not yet fully agreed on.

*It is desired that this Advertisement to all Adventurers for Lands in Ireland may be once more published.*

**W**Hereas many Adventurers, ( whose Lotts are fallen in one and the same Barony, Division, and Subdivision ) doe not know each other, or how to come to the Ipeech or knowledge of each other; And for want thereof such Correspondency cannot be had, as would be, to the great advantage of their Common Interest, and the lessening of their charge in things of mutual concernment.

It is therefore desired, That all Adventurers of every Barony will by themselves, or Agents, enter, or cause to be entered in a Book ( kept for that purpose by Mr. Deacon, Clerk to the Committee of Adventurers at Grocers-Hall London ) the places of their severall abodes, and of their said Agents; that so they may know each other, and be summoned together upon all occasions

And that if any of the said Adventurers desire to sell, or lease their Adventures, Or that if any other persons desire to buy or to farm Lands of them, they may be pleased to enter likewise their Names, desires, and places of abode with the said Mr. Deacon in another Book kept for that purpose, either at Grocers-Hall, or at his house in Fleetstreet.

From Italy thus. There are more souldiers sent to the Rendezvous, to wit, two Troops of horse, and two companies of Foot,

with 36 carts of ammunitions, and some more Forces are sent to *Salerna*, and an Order is given to fortifie *Cassibile*, and *Monte di Gaetta*; and it is thought that the Prince of *Avellino* shall be made General of the Gallies of this Kingdom, and the Marquess of *Rajona* General of those of *Spain* that serve here. There is a compli-  
 ance in some sort by the Commonalty and the vice-King, as for the putting the Kingdom in a defensive posture, and offer to maintain a very considerable number in arms at their own charges. *Rome*. The Pope being now perfectly recovered of his late sickness, there hath been publique rejoycings made in several places of this City, and chiefly at the Church called of *St. John de Latran*; Here was lately done a great robbery at the house of *Donna Olympia Pamfili*, and the Governor of this City hath caused a pardon to be proclaimed to all those who will reveal the chief authors thereof. *Venice*. There are now great preparations in hand for the next *Campagne*, the ships gone from hence lately with men, monies, and ammunitions for *Candia*, are safely arrived there, and there is now a Treaty in hand for the raising of Two thousand Foot, and thereupon money is given for the carrying on that design; There is come to this City a company of condemned persons, who are sent by the Duke of *Modena*, who are come very seasonably to serve in the Gallies. We hear from *Dalmatia*, that the Turks were come with a strong party near to *Novagrade*, and thereupon the General *Delfino* had sent a Galley to joyn with those two which attend on those parts, that so they might with their Guns prevent the Enemy to draw near that Castle.

*Genoa*. The treaty between us and his Catholick Majesty lyeth at a stand; neither do we know what issue it will have, only it is generally feared that no agreement will be made, without some disadvantage to this State, which will be somewhat hard to digest.

*Turin*. Since the last encounter of our Army with the Spaniards, ours have passed further on, and is now towards the *Alpi*, *Fregardo*, and other parts adjacent. The Marquess of *Saracena* in the mean time is upon the defensive, and doth use all

(1743)  
all means possible to preserve *Turin*, which is in great danger  
to be besieged by our forces.

*The 14th November, 1743.*

**P**ART the 14th of November, *this morn.* The Clergy have met  
again upon the bussnesse of the *Cardinal de Retz*, and to try  
whether they can preserve their priviledges, which are strong-  
ly opposed by the Court-faction. The Publick Ministers of  
the great Duke of *Moscovia* have also had their Audience, and  
were brought to it in a very stately manner. *Marshall la Fer-  
re* is gone from hence, to be commander in chief of the Lea-  
gue at *Clermont*, and the Trenches being finished are to be o-  
pened the 22 instant; some were of opinion, that the place  
being naturally strong, well fortified, provided of all ne-  
cessaries, and withall lately relieved by the *Earl de Duras*,  
that therefore no more than blocking up of the place was  
intended; but now it is besieged, and the said *Marshall la  
Ferre* is resolved to carry on the work, and to take in the  
place, in the mean time the *Marshall Turenne* with a strong  
Brigade, hath an expresse order to keep the field, and to watch  
narrowly the Prince of *Conde*, who is endeavouring with a  
strong party to relieve that place, or to make some other  
strong diversion, the said *Marshall* having before ordered the  
rest of his Army into their severall quarters: Here is come an  
Agent from the County of *Liege* to complain of several a-  
buses which our Army hath done in that County of late;  
but as yet they have receiyed no satisfactory answer upon  
their complaint: There is yet no news of the *Cardinal de Retz*,  
or of any proceedings in his journey, whether to *Madrid* or to  
*Italy*; but we hear that as yet he doth remain private. The  
Princessse of *Conti* intend to go into *Languedoc*, to meet the  
Prince her Husband at the Assembly of States of that Pro-  
vince: The *Cardinal Massarin* hath sent one of his em-  
bassies to the Duke of *Modena*, with a great sum of money,  
to pay the said Duke for some certain Counties and Duchies



in France, for whom the said Cardinall hath agreed with the said Duke, as concerning all titles, right, or pretences to the Lands of *Nevers*, and other places in this Kingdome. The Dutchess of *Longueville* after a long progresse abroad, intends now to return towards her husband, and if in case she cannot be received to live with him, she will attempt to live in some of her Lords houses, with the young Lords in *Normandy*.

*Brussels* Novemb. 14. The last week a Brigado of French forces consisting of about three thousand men passed by *Montmedi*, which is a part of *Marshall Turennes* Army, who were designed for the Leagure of *Clermont*, and at that time the Governour of *Jameis*, did send a party of three hundred Horse, thinking to have carryed away the Cattle feeding near *Montmedi*, but the Governour having made many great shot from their works upon them, and withall sending out some of his men, did so gallantly charge the Enemy, that he soon put them to a rout, and made their Commander in chief go home with a sore wound in his Shoulder. The Earl of *Fuenfaldagne* hath been at *Antwerp*, where he hath had large conference with the Queen *Christian* of *Sweden*, and so is returned hither, from whence he is gone to the Army, to provide him with Winter quarters. The Prince of *Conde* is now about *Valenciennes*, and will lose no opportunity for the regaining of *Quefnay*, if possible, which we do the better hope, by reason that the Enemy was forced to leave those parts, and so draw nearer homewards; the main want they had, was Horsemear, *Haynaule* being now so exhausted of provisions, both for Man and Horse, that it cannot be able to maintain any considerable forces; The Enemy are now before *Clermont*, and will find it a hard piece of work to gain it, although the place be of such consequence to them, that they are resolved to spare neither wealth nor blood to accomplish their designs; The Earl of *Signeville*, who is one of our chief Commanders, having remained sick a long time, is now perfectly recovered, and so is come to this City, having first passed by the Army, where he

he took a view of his forces, and with the Earl of *Parma* hath given order for their winter quarters. We hear from *Madrid* that there was certain intelligence come to the Court concerning all the designs of the Duke of *Guise*, that they made very slight of it, having sent order in all places, where any fear was, to prevent any foreign invasion. We hear also of certain that the Cardinal *de Retz* is yet at *St. Sebastian*, or near that place.

This day the Committee of Parliament to whom the Lord *Cravens* Petition was referred, met again in the Court of *Wards*, we shall for better satisfaction give an account of the proceedings both days together, as followeth. Monday the Lord *Cravens* Petition being read, Mr. Serjeant *Maynard* opened the state of the L. *Cravens* case, as it was set forth in the Petition, how the L. *Craven* was adjudged to have his Estate confiscated unheard, and without a Charge, and chiefly grounded upon the testimony of a single Witness, (one *Faulconer*) and that Witness convicted of Perjury for that very Deposition against the L. *Craven*; and lastly, that he was declared an Offender within a Vote of Parliament, never reduced into a Law, and made in reference unto *Ireland*; afterwards he applied his proofs, to make good the aforesaid particulars, producing Journals and Records in Parliament to make good the same. And lastly he produced the Indictment and Conviction of *Faulconer* for Perjury in that very Oath he gave against the L. *Craven*. After he had done, the Committee ordered that the Parliament be moved to appoint the Counsel for the Commonwealth to attend upon Thursday then following; which day was appointed by the Committee to proceed upon the L. *Cravens* Petition. And this day the Committee again meeting, the Counsel for the Commonwealth, and the Counsel for the Purchasers was named; and the Committee ordered, that Counsel on both sides be attend on Thursday next in the Starre-chamber.

It was likewise Ordered by the said Committee, to whom

(1646)

whom also Sir John Stowells Petition is referred, that his Case  
be taken into consideration on Monday next in the Court of  
Wards.

Friday and Saturday Nov. 10, 11. 1646

**G**Enoa Q. Rob. 31. There hath been lately a great tumult in  
*Cerfica*, for the Boors being risen in two parties, there being  
one thousand on the one side, and nine hundred on the other, in  
all probability it would have proved of a dangerous conse-  
quence, had it not been timely prevented by the wisdom  
and care of our Magistrate, who without delay sent thi-  
ther an expert Commander with two hundred old Souldi-  
ers, who being landed there, did soon pacifie those tumult-  
uous people. The journey of the Lord *Hugo Fiasco* was  
deferred for some dayes, untill the Election of our new  
Duke was over; but that being done, he purposeth to set  
forth from hence the next week, and to goe on in his Em-  
bassie for *England*. Here is arrived from *Spain* a Galley  
who is bound for *Naples*, but hath stayed here twenty four  
hours, to deliver some Letters, and other things that be-  
longed to this City; Here are likewise come three ships  
from *Brasill* fully laden, and bring news, that when they  
came away from thence, they did then daily expect their  
great Fleet from *Brasill*.

*Amsterdam*, the 13th of November. The Fleet of Mer-  
chants Ships which were at the *Tessell*, having a fair wind,  
are put to Sea, and are gone part towards *France*, others  
to *Spain*, and some for *Portugall*. The States of this Pro-  
vince, and those of *West-Friezland*, are still met, and have  
again debated the old businesse about the young Prince of  
*Orange*, the Six Provinces being divided among them-  
selves, there being severall Townes that side with us as  
concerning that point; All the Ships which were expecting  
from *Germany*, *Swabland*, and *Russia*, are all safely arrived, some  
at the *Nie*, and others at *Tessell*.

By

(1647)

By Letters from *Provence* we hear, that the Duke de *Guise* with his Fleet having met with extraordinary foul weather between *Corfica* and *Sardinia*, had received so much harm by the Storm, that he was forced to return to *Torlon*, where he is at present repairing the damage they had sustained by the Tempest.

There are Letters come from the West which certify, That the General *Blake* was with his Fleet arrived at *Canis*. This week are arrived from divers parts of the Southward many ships, whereof the most part are from *Malaga*, laden with Wine and Fruit.

*Westminster* November 9. *Thursday* the Parliament resumed the consideration of the report of the grand Committee of the House upon the Articles of Government, and spent much debate upon the first Article, viz. That the Supreme Legislative authority of the Commonwealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereto belonging, shall be, and reside in one person, and the people assembled in Parliament, the title of which person shall be the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

But the House not then coming to any resolution thereupon, the further debate thereof was reserved for the next day.

*Friday* the House debated not only the first, but the 24th. Article of government, which follows, viz. That all Bills agreed unto by the Parliament shall be presented to the Lord Protector for his consent, and in case that he shall not give his consent thereto within twenty dayes after they shall be presented to him, or give satisfaction to the Parliament within the time limited, that then upon Declaration of the Parliament, the Lord Protector having not consented nor given satisfaction, such Bills shall passe into, and become Laws, although he shall not give his consent thereto, Provided such Bills contain nothing in them contrary to the matters contained in these presents.

The



The House sitting till 6 of the clock this Evening in debate of these Articles, they ordered the consideration thereof to be refused the next morning.

Accordingly the debate of the said Articles were refused on Saturday, and the House ordered thereunto, with some small alterations; and ordered that they should be joyned into one.

There is newly published A Commentary upon the 12 minor Prophets, Wherein the Text is explained, Controversies discussed, Cases of Conscience cleared, many remarkable matters of former Interpreters pretermitted, with a Treatise called, The Right use of recompense, out of *Malachi* Chap. 3: Verse 16, 17, 18. In all which the former Texts of Scripture, which occasionally occur, are fully opened; and the whole so interlined with pertinent Histories, as will yield both pleasure and profit to the pious Reader. By *John Trap M. A. Pastor of Weston upon Avon in Gloucestershire*. Sold by *Philippus Stevens* at the Gilded Lyon in *St. Pauls Churchyard*.

A Treatise discovering the nature, preciousness, usefullness of Gospel Promises. By *William Sparrow D. D. Pastor of Hatching near London*, Printed by *Ralph Smith* at the Bible in Cornhill.

*Henry Cornelius Agrippa* his fourth Book of occult Philosophy, Translated into English, and sold by *Jo. Harrison* at the Lamb at the East-end of *Pauls*.

The Body of the Common Law of England as it stood in force, before it was altered by Statute or Acts of Parliament or State, Printed at *H. Trowford*, Middle Temple, and *Roger Wingate* near *Lincolns Inn*.

*St. Bernard* his *Paraphrase*, or admonition, wherein he recalls the soul to the fallowes committed by the *Lo. Viscount Grandison*, Printed for *Tho. Dring* Fleetstreet.

*Augustinus* his *City of God*, or an Essay of those means and counsels whereby the Commonwealth of Rome was altered and reduced unto a Monarchy. The antiquity and original of the Court of Chancery, and authority of the Lord Chancellor of England, being a branch of *Serjeant Snags* reading upon the 18 Chap. of *Matthews* Chorus, with his congratulatory Epistle to the Lord Chancellor *Hutton*. The life and death of the Lady *Lacy Reynel* with a consolatory Epilogue for dejected Souls, by *Edward Reynel*, Esquire. All Printed for *Henry Seile* over against *St. Dunstons Church* in *Fleetstreet*.

The fourth Volume of *Arbanten*, or the grand Cyrus, that excellent new Romance, being the seventh and eighth parts, written by that famous wit of *France Monsieur de Scudery* Governour of *Nantes*, and now englished by *F. G. Esquire*. Printed for *Humphrey Mafly* at the Arms in *St. Pauls Churchyard*, and *Thomas Dring* at the George in *St. Dunstons Churchyard*.

*Henry Fenn* of *Alcefield* in *Suffolk*, being out of his pasture a black Horse about 17 hand high, with a white star, wall-eyed, and two white feet black, and a scar upon both shoulders, where a Thistle hath been a bloody spain upon the near ham. Whosoever shall give notice of him unto *Mr. Fenn* aforesaid, or to *Mr. Nathaniel Fox* at the piebald near *St. Dunstons Church* in *London*, shall have 10 s. for their pains.

This is licensed and entred according to Order.

FINIS.

(4741) Nov. 268  
Several Proceedings

IN

PARLAMENT,

With the Transactions of the Affairs in *England*,  
*Scotland*, *Ireland* and other Nations.

From Thursday the 9 of November. to Thursday  
the 16 day of November 1654. PP. London.

Licensed by the Clerk of the Parliament.

Entred into the Register Book, according to the  
Act for PRINTING.

Printed at London for Robert Ibbitson dwelling in  
Smithfield near Hosier Lane. 1654.

Beginning on Thursday 9 November. 1654.



Reports having been made on Tuesday before to the  
Parliament, of the proceedings of the Committee  
of the whole House upon the Government, and  
the Votes of the Committee then read.

The House this day took into consideration the  
said Votes, and made some entrance into Debate  
thereon; It may bee some will follow those mis-  
takes that others have given about it. But that which is done, is not yet  
so compleat as to bee fit for publication.

87  
The Committee for Petitions, to whom the Lord *Gravens* Petition, and Sir *John Stowels* Petition, and other Petitions are referred, sate this afternoon.

The Committee for the affairs of *Scotland* also sate.

The Committee for the affairs of *Ireland* met.

The Committee sate for the Regulation of the Chancery.

The Committee sate also upon the 31 Article of the Government, and made Inspection into the severall Treasuries of the Commonwealth.

*Stockholm 9 October*. My last mentioned our Kings passing hence towards *Niewcoping*, who is not since returned, but expected here within two or three daies, there being an express arrived here with letters out of *Liesland* from the Generall Governor *Gustava Horne*, touching as is thought, the somewhat too near approach of the *Muscovites* to the *Sweadish* borders in *Liesland* and *Ingermanland*, their late victory over the *Polish* Army under Duke *Radzevill* making them somewhat intolent. Six crown ships who have carried over land Forces for *Bremen* are lately returned hither, which and some other ships are to take in more yet, to the number of 8000 men, so that before Winter his Majesty is resolved to have a considerable Army there, to bring the *Bremers* wholly under his devotion. The *French* Ambassador Mounsicur de *Avancour* is now arrived here with a stately retinue. Great preparations are making for the solemnizing of the Royall Nuptials, the Bride being now shortly expected here. From *Gottenburgh*, wee hear of the Pest being along the Sea coast of *Norway*, and also at *Milsbrand* but four miles thence, so that no vessels with any kind of commodities are permitted thence to be brought in.

*Bremen 23 October*. From hence as yet is little good to be imparted. The interposition of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the Cities *Lubeck* and *Hamburgh* having as yet wrought nothing, but the obtaining of an Armistitium, which indeed was bought at so high a rate and the conditions so heavy, that wee wish rather it had not been done at all, for then wee had been in a farre better posture, and (as it appears) as near an accommodation

dation as now, whereas now wee ly as it were wholly at their mercie; however having heard of the arrivall of the Lord *Rosenham* Plenipotentiary Legare from *Sweden* at *Stood*, to compound with us, wee are resolved to enter into treaty with him, but considering the great strength wherewith dayly their forces are supplied, wee cannot but expect, it will be to little purpose, and that wee shall not be able without our totall ruine to condescend to their demands, which wee feare will be so unreasonable, that wee shall choole rather to dy for our liberty, then to become everlasting slaves.

*Dantz 31 October.* That which amuseth mens minds here is to heare of the *English* Fleetes going to Sea, every man conjectures, but none knows the designe. As for the businesse of *Scotland*, the disaffected party will give no credit to what is writ or Printed. The news out of *Poland* is very little, only it is credibly reported. The King is broken up from *Warsaw* the place of his residence the 24 present, and is gone for *Littow* to raise the Country against the *Muscovites*, which is feared will be too late, unreasonable weather being at hand, and the year so farre spent.

*Stockholm 13 October.* Most of the inhabitants of the Country doe resort here to be present at the entry of the Princeesse of *Holstein* the King of *Sweden*'s Spouse, who hath sent Count *John Oxenstiern* the Marshall of this Crown to *Dalerhamb*, to wait upon her landing, and advise his Majesty with it, who intends to goe and meet the laid Princeesse and bring her to *Calsperg*, within a quarter of a mile of this place, where she shall remain untill all things be ready for the Ceremonies of her wedding. A Deputy is arrived here from the Court of *Oldembourg*, to offer some propositions about the differences wee have with the City of *Bremen*. Order hath been given for sending of some Forces towards the Province of *Lifland*, where an invasion is feared from the *Muscovites*.

*Warsaw 15 October.* The King of *Poland* is come to *Grodna*, intending to go on towards *Lithuania*, against the advice of the Arch Bishop of *Gnesne* who does his best to dissuade him, because of the danger hee shall ruine by coming so near the *Muscovites* with



with so small forces yet wee hope to be suddenly in posture to relieve *Smolensko*, *Witebsko*, and the other places besieged by them. Our Army of *Lithuania* is still incamped about *Minsko*, the enemies are making great incursions at this side of the river of *Beresine*, notwithstanding the drawing of about some 6000 of their best Souldiers to goe against the *Tarters*, who are said to be 15000 strong upon the frontiers of *Muscovy*. The *Cossack* and their Generall *Ksimilnsky* are now incamped upon the *Boristene* to oppose the passage of the *Tarters*, if they should attempt it. The inhabitants of *Budziaki* have raised a bridge upon the *Tyras* for Mahomet *Gherey* their new *Kam*, who is coming from *Constantinople*, they are already abroad to convey him to *Orzakow*, where those of *Krim* will meet him, and conduct him into the *Krime* through the desert between the said *Boristene* and *Tyras*, for fear of an ambuscado from the *Cossacks*; they hope his presence will reunite his subjects of *Krim*, divided by the factions raised by the Viceroy and the Treasurer, who could not hitherto be reconciled, notwithstanding all the indeavours of *Sultan Isafy Galga*.

*Wienne 18 October*. Their imperiall Majesties do take such delight at *Ebersdorf*, that they are resolved to stay there yet a month. The envoy of *Muscovy* is lodged here in an *Inne*, with 17 attendants, being defrayed by the Emperour, who promiseth him audience very suddenly. Wee heare hee comes to declare the cause of the warre between the grand Duke and the King of *Poland*, with an offer to his Majesty to continue the amity and to pray him not to assist the enemy of his master.

*Hambourg 24 October*. The Nobility of *Holstein* is returned home from *Ecklenvorden*, whither they had conveyed the Princess, Spouse to the King of *Sweden*, who took shipping there and went to *Swedenland* with the Ambassador. The *Swedes* and the *Bremers* are still in difference touching the place of Treaty for an accommodation; the *Swedes* will have it at *Staden*, and the *Bremers* at *Minden*; these grounding their demands as an order from the Emperour to have the Deputies come to the said *Minden*, and meet there with his Commissioners to end that difference, under some penalties.

*Bremen*.

*Bremen 24 October.* The 22 instant three Ambassadors arrived here from the States General. It is reported one is to come hither from the Lord Protector Cromwell, to mediate an accommodation between us and the Sweds. Wee have lately mustered our Forces which amounted to 2000 men, whom wee are to maintain untill our difference be ended.

*Francford upon the main 25 October.* The Prince *John Adolphe* Brother to the King of *Sweden*, is expected at the *Palsgrave's* Court, being now at *Deux-Ponts*; his marriage goes on with the *Princesse Sophia*. The Count *Volmar* the Emperours commissary is here still, with that of the Arch-Duke of *Inspirick* and another of the Duke of *Saxony Altembourg*.

*Colen 30 October.* Our Magistrates did feast sumptuously the 28 instant *Charles Stuart*, and the *Princesse* his Sister, who went yesterday from hence to *Dusseldorf*, to passe their time in hunting, being invited there by the Duke of *Neubourg*, who prepares all things to feast them. The said *Charles Stuart* is from thence to go with his said Sister as farre as *Bedinguen* where they shal part, the going back to *Holland* and he returning hither.

*Amsterdam 5. Novemb.* The Taxes ordered upon all the Subjects of the United Provinces are continued for paying the debts contracted during our Warrs against *Spaine* and *England*. Wee are raising also some money to buy 1000 brasse peeces of ordnance which are wanting in our magazins. A Ship coming from *Alicante* reports that a potent Squadron of English men of Warr were expected in the straights. The Prince of *Orenge* went last Saturday from *Hague* to *Telling*, where he is to expect his Mother, who is to arrive there this day from *Colen*. Some Swedish Forces are upon the borders of *Westphalia*, demanding the restitution of such Lands and Dominions as anciently were depending of the Dukedome of *Bremen*, usurped since by the Bishop of *Munster*. It is much feared that that difference will cause some new troubles in our Neighbourhood.

*Naples 12. October.* The ninth instant, a Gally arrived here from *Spaine*, with Letters to our Vice-Roy, and to the Governour of *Milan*, from *Dom Juan d' Austria*; Who advises them

to observe narrowly and carefully the designs of the *French Armado*, whom he intended to pursue with 15 men of Warr, nine Gallies and 7 Dunkirk Frigots he expected from *Biscay*, yet wee fear this will come too late; And therefore the Vice-Roy of *Sicily* hath fortified the Garrisons of *Trapani* and *Syracusa*; And sent all his Horse towards the Sea side, to oppose any landing. Our Vice-Roy likewise fortifying apace, the people expecting nothing else but a Generall insurrection as soon as the *French* shall appeare, Some say already that *Aquila* hath already declared.

*Rome 19. October.* Last Week, the *Pope* hath been somewhat indisposed of a fluxion, but yet was not kept from giving audience or any other function. The Canons of the Church of *Saint John de Latran* have sung the *Te deum* in their Church, for the recovery of his health. An Order hath been Published here, for the discovery of those that had a hand in the theft committed lately in the Chamber of the *Dona Olympia* the *Popes* Sister in Law, a Thousand Crownes being deposited for the reward of such as shall reveale it, with promise of impunity if they be guilty of it. Prince *Luaovisco* is still absent, no body daring to speak in his behalfe. The Prince *Pamphylia* is likewise out of grace for having had a conference with the Vice-Roy of *Naples* during the *Popes* Sicknesse: He hath taken from him the Generallship of the Church and all his pensions.

*Friday 10. November.*

To the Parliament of the Common Wealib of England, Scotland  
and Ireland.

The humble Petition of Margaret Countesse of Worcester:  
Sheweth,

**T**Hat your Petitioner having been married to *Edward* now Earl of *Worcester* in the year 1639. with a considerable portion, to the value of Twenty Thousand pounds, and not having received out of the whole Estate, but four hundred pounds, these nine yeares, in Lieu of Jointure, Fifts or Thirds. Notwithstanding her claime and four years attendance: and finding now only *Worcester* house unfold and in pursuit to discover some other little thing.

*Truy*

*Your petitioner humbly prayeth your Honours to grant her the benefit of the said House, and such other things as may be discovered.*

*And your petitioner shall ever pray. &c.*

The Parliament this day proceeded further upon the votes of the Grand Committee upon the Government; And late all day; It being late at night before the house rise.

*Stockholm 14 Octob. S. V.* On Thursday last the long expected Royal Bride, with her whole Princely Train, arrived safely at the *Dollers*, where the King himself with his chief Nobility gave her Majesty the first welcome, and afterwards a most Royall entertainment, the said place being most richly furnished, with all kind of rarities for that purpose; whence upon Tuesday next his Majesty intends to conduct the young Queen to his Castle, called *Carelsburgh*, about an English mile from this place, being most royally adorned and prepared, for their Majesties to lodge in for some few days, untill the Country hereabouts bee likewise fully prepared for the due reception of her Majesty with as great pomp and magnificence as can bee devised; whereof more by the next, God willing.

*Vienna 22 Octob. S. V.* Saturday last the two *Muscovian* Ambassadors were brought to their audience before his Imperial Majesty at *Ebersdorf*, in great state and solemnity, who presented his Majesty with a Box full of Orientall pearls, of an inestimable value, and thereupon having delivered their Commission, were conducted back to their lodgings, with the same magnificence. The King of *Poland* hath likewise sent the Mr. of his Horse hither, to present his Majesty with six gailant Horses of Tygre-hair, and severall other rarities; But it is beleevd the Emperour will meddle with neither of them, provided they give not any just cause thereunto, by offering violence unto any of his Majesties Dominions.

*Hamburg 31 Octob. S. V.* Touching the *Bremer* affairs, its now beleevd that it will come to nothing, whereas the Sweades are fully resolved to have homage from the City, before they enter upon any other particular. But the *Bremers* will in no way condescend thereunto, nor renounce their predicate of a free Rix City,



City, promising besides that, to accommodate themselves in every thing, which in reason may or shall bee required of them. To morrow the *Terminus* is expired, and the *Bremers* (who having had Commissions as from a Ryx City, were sent back again, and injoynd to bring other Commissions without the Title of a Ryx City, or else not appear at all) are not as yet returned. The Interventents of the States and Cities, are nothing else but meer *Speſtators fabula*, being indeed allowed to bee assessors at the Treaty, but with condition not to speak any thing but what is *contra Bremenses, pro Suecis, ne offendantur.*

*Dantz 14 Octob.* From *Riga* is written, *Smolensco* is lost from the Wilde, they mention it not, but say, they in *Litten* draw their forces together, and joyn to the number of 30000 men, and will before Winter see what they can effect against the Enemy, who lyeth still, only seeking to reduce thole Garisons within his quarters, which are like to bee lost, if they get not timely relief, which is much feared. The Sweades have drawn 12000 men to the borders of *Curland*, desiring to passe through that Country, for their monies, into *Prasia* for Winter quarters, where they pretend interest, in a Dowry belonging to the old Queen of Sweaden, but it is thought rather to ease their own Country of their burthen, and to be in readinesse against the Spring, to force thole Garisons of the *Poles* upon the River *Dwina*, between them and that part of the Country, which the *Muscovites* have taken from the *Poles*, that so they may have free Trading to *Riga*. Wee are like to have troublesome times, and it is feared, the *Poles* will come to ruine who are divided, and secure.

*Saturday 11 Novemb.*

**T**He Parliament this day in the forenoon proceeded further upon the Votes of the Grand Committee touching the Government.

In the afternoon this day the Committee sate upon the businesse touching *Bayes and Sayes*.

The Committee also sate upon the Ordinance touching the Regulation of the Chancery.

And the Committee sate touching Creditors and poore prisoners.

*Ventice*

*Venis 19. October* Wee heare still that our Generalissimo *Morcenigo* is very sick, which besides his great age, hinders him from being able to performe the duty of that heavy charge, and therefore he hath prayed the Senate to appoint another in his place, but wee heare there shall only a Generall Providitor be sent thither. The letters from *Constantinople* do confirme also the death of the Grand Vizer caused by the Sultanus and the Janissarys, who have brought in his place the Bassa Captaine at Sea. Our Commonwealth hopes to get some advantage by that change, this not being so opposite to an accommodation as the other. The Bishop of *Brescia Morosini* is lately dead there, being 48 yeares of age, much lamented by the poor, to whom and to his Church he left all his Estate.

*Genoa 29. October.* Our Commonwealth begun to complaine of the *French Army* quartered upon our Fronteers, but Marshall *d'Gransey* hath assured us that no disorder shall be committed by his Forces, whom he saith he hath order from the King of *France* to prefer unto us, to free us of the oppression we lie under. The Duke of *Parma* hath fortified his Garrison at *Plassarice* and the Duke of *Modena* that of *Regino*, because of the *Spaniards* being neer, whom they feare would take opportunity to surprise them. The 19 instant the Prince *Doria* died here being but 24 yeares of age.

*Bayonna 4. November* Marshall *d'Grammont* having been advertised, that Mr. *d'Beaulieu* a *French Gentleman* was going to and fro between *France* and *Spaine*, both by Sea and by Land, to treat with the *Spaniards*, hee so watched him, that the 21 of the last month hee was arrested at this side of the passe of *Bobobie* about one a clock after midnight, and carried to the Castle of *Vialie*, from whence hee was carried the next day to *Bidache*. There hee hath confessed a great designe, both upon *Bordeaux* and *Blay* whereof all the memorialls have been sent to Court. Another of the plotters was with the said *Beaulieu*, but hee threw himself into the River and never was seen since, so that wee know not what is become of him, but wee think hee was either drowned or shot.

Hague 5 November. The Deputy of the Province of Friezland hath lately acquainted the States Generalls, that the said Province thought it fitting to ask the interpretation of the 10 Article of their Treaty with England, touching the terms of enemies, Rebels and Fugitives, which they think ought only to be understood of those that have troubled the peace. They likewise declared to agree with the Province of Gilderland as to the renewing of the Alliance with France, Brandenburg and the other Electors, Princes, States and Cities of the Empire, wishing the other Provinces to conforme themselves thereunto. The division continues in Over-yssel, where Kampen and Zwooll, have rendered Hommage to Count William as their Governour, upon which the Province of Holland hath been in consultation from the 27 to the 29 of the last month.

Bruxells 7 November. The Count of Fuenfaldagne who went to Antwerp the 30 of the last, having conferred three times with the Queen of Sweden, returned hither the next day, and the first instant went from hence to the Army at Manbeuge. The fifth Don Pimentel, arrived from Spaine to Antwerp

St. Menchould 9 November. The 6 instant the Trench was opened before Clermont, and the 7 the besiegers came from that trench into the Borrough in the night, and begun to undermine the half moon of the Church; but before the mine was sprung, the said half moon was taken by force by the Regiment of de la Ferte, only with losse of two men. Yesterday the Marshall de la Ferte arrived here from Chalous. We heard this day that all the outworks of Clermont are taken already by our men.

From the Camp at Porfomial 11 November. The 6 instant Marshall de Thourenne sent the Count de Lillebonne with some foot and cannon to summon the Castle of Girondelle and Hautvillier, but they within having refused to yeeld, the whole Army was forced to march that way, upon whose approach, 200 men surrendered themselves prisoners of war, and presently after the places were demolished. The said Marshall goes to morrow for Paris.

Paris 14 November. The 9 the Envoy of the Duke of Mulcovy had audience of the King, and of the Queen, whom hee complemented from

from his master, from whom he delivered letters of Credence, and in a speech shewed to their Majesties, the motives his master had to declare warre to the King of Poland, The 10 the Cardinall feasted the King and his Brother at supper, where were many Noble men and Ladies of this Court, the King having chosen Mr. de Lionne Commander and grand master of the Ceremonies of his orders, to be extraordinary Ambassador at Venice, Savoy, Genoa, Florence, Modena and Parma, his Majesty hath commanded him to depart suddenly, and go first to Rome, about some important busineses.

*Puyserda 28 October.* This City the Metropolis of *Cerdaigne* situated in a fine and rich place, abundant in corn and cattell, full of great villages at the foot of the *Pirenean* mountains, 4 leagues long, and broad one and a half, the said City, besides the walls and turrets being fortified with seven half moones, an out-work before its Castell and severall other works, so much the harder to assault that all the Suburbs have been burnt downe, wherein where four Regiments, one of *Spaniards*, one of *Italians*, one of *Walcons*, and one of *Irish*, making in all about 1200 men, a troop of *Spanish* Horse, many reformadoes, and about 900 inhabitants or Country men retired there, was besieged, some weeks since by the Prince of *Conry*, who for severall daies battered the place and assaulted it with much resolution, those within defending themselves, no lesse valiantly, so that on our side we lost severall good officers and souldiers, and had many wounded. But at last the 19 instant *Dom Pedro Vallsicola* Governour of the place having been killed with a cannon shot, and three Officers with him, the besieged begun to hearken to a parley and having their hostages a cessation of Armes was granted on both sides, and the next day they agreed for the surrendring of the place on the 21 in the morning, the Garrison being to retire to *Barceloune* by the *Col: de Portugal*; that the very same day of the treaty a half moon should be delivered to our men to hinder any releife, and of all the *Palissadoes* from that half moon to our campe. The which was punctually executed; but by an accident of fire the Castell of the place was blown up the same night, and about 50 Souldiers of the Garrison and 120 inhabitants perished



under the ruine. The Irish Regiment of *Girardin* left the Spanish service, and turned to the French. Since the taking of that place, the said Prince of *Consi* having sent severall parties abroad, hath taken the Towns of *Urgall*, *Montaillet*, *Belver*, and *Ripovil* in the same Plain, and since is gone for *Perpignan*, where hee is to expect the Kings order for his return.

*Monday 13 Novemb.*

**T**He House according to former Order, was this day in the forenoon Resolved into a Committee of the whole House, upon the Government, and it was Resolved, that the Parliament do again sit in a Grand Committee of the whole House on Friday next.

The Parliament this day passed an Order touching the Committee for Printing, as followeth.

*Ordered by the Parliament*, That the *Quorum* of the Committee for Printing be reduced to five, and that any five of them do sit and act accordingly.

The humble Petition of severall well-affected persons, purchasers of the estate of *William Lord Craven*, for and on the behalf of themselves and others. The purchasers of the Estate of the said Lord *Craven*, was this day read, and the House Ordered thereupon as followeth:

*Ordered by the Parliament*, That this Petition be referred to the Committee to whom the businesse of the Lord *Craven*, and Sir *John Stowell*, is referred.

In the afternoon the Committee to whom the said Petitions are referred, sate. The Committee sate upon the Ordinance for Regulating the Chancery. The Committee sate for the Scotch affairs; and also the Committee for the Irish affairs sate. The Committee for *Sayes and Bayes* sate. The Committee for Priviledges of Parliament also sate.

*Venice 17 Octob. S. N.* Wee have received advice that 15 Turkish ships having met with a fleet of *Hollanders*, four of them after an hard fight, have been sunk, and some other taken by the said *Hollanders*, who by that means have made themselves a free passage.

*From Turin 22 Octob.* We hear from *Livorn*, that 10 Portugall ships of 60 peeces of Ordnance a peece, have joyned themselves to the French fleet, and that the Vice-Roy of *Naples* hath sent a 1000 men to *Salern*, and that he hath his Gallies ready, and well provided of all things to make use of them, where need shall be. We hear also from *Genua*, that the Signor *Hugo Frescobaldi* is chosen by the new Doge to bee sent Ambassadour speedily into England.

*Paris 30 Octob. S. N.* The last Saturday the Attorney Generall went to the Parliament, to inform that Court, that the Clergy pretending the Declaration against the Cardinall of *Retz*, to be against their priviledges, the

the King had ordered they should shew their titles, and that in the meantime, the Parliament should go on in their proceedings against the said Cardinall, and the informations should be put in the hands of the Chancellor. *Monsieur de St. Martin* is gone in all haste to command the Artillery before *Clermont*. The Marshall de *Senarres* is also going to continue the siege of that place, *Messieurs, Chevalier and Florand*, Lords of the Counsell, went yesterday to *St. Maur*, to put the Prince of *Comi* in the possession of that Castle, and of the Land belonging to it. The Princess his Wife hath also taken possession of the house, or *Hofstall*, the *Condé*.

*Marfeilles 17 Octob.* A Post sent by the Commander *Paul* to the Court is passed by *Toulon*, where he hath brought news, that the French Fleet was gone by *Livorn*, the 8 instant, and was in all likeneffe advanced farre towards *Calabria*, where it is said they are to land their men, according to the Orders of the Court received lately in two packs of Letters, one in the *Island of Yeres*, and the other 30 miles in the Sea. That fleet doth carry between 7 and 8000 men, besides many *Voluntiers*, which shall bee commanded at Land by the Duke of *Guise*, as Generalissimo.

*From the Rhine streams 3 Novemb.* The King of *Scots* is expected back again at *Colen* this day, having with his Sister been sumptuously feasted at *Dusseldorp* by the Duke of *Nienburgh*. Hee is to live there all the whole Winter. Wee have news from *Vienna*, that the Turks had almost surprized *Neubensell*, having already possessed themselves of two outward works, but the Christians have valiantly driven them back, getting a good booty upon these Infidels, and rescued the Col. *Walther* taken prisoner by them. The Embassador of *Muscovy* hath had audience of the Emperour at *Ebrsdorf*, where hee hath presented his Imperiall Majesty with rich Skins of Sables, as also with a box full of Orientall pearls. But there is also come an Embassador from *Poland*, who hath demanded help against the *Muscovites*, which the Emperour hath promised. The said Embassador hath likewise presented his Majesty with six horses spotted as Tygers, and some other fine ones.

*Antwerp 3 November. 1654.* The enemies *Leaguer* is between *La Capelle* and *Guise* upon the River of *Oyse*, and is retreating yet further, ours is about *Manteuge*, the 28 instant of the last month came the Count of *Fuensfeldaigne* from thence to *Brussell*, and is yesterday come to this City to visit the Queen of *Swedenland*, and having complemented her Majesty, is to return back to the army.

*From the Hague 6 November.* The Lord *Tongstall* is lately arrived here from *London*, and hath made the 3 instant in the Assembly of the Lords States Generall, by word of mouth, report

of his negotiation in *England*, the which having the next day delivered also in writing, hee went the same day towards *Friesland*. Wee heare that the Negotiation between *France* and *England* is as good as concluded. The Princess Royall is dayly expected back from *Germany*.

From the same place 13 November. S. N. The Princess Royall is arrived here the 7 instant being come in one *Fach* downe the *Rhin* to *Delfshaven*, from whence shee went to the House of *Teglingen* where the young Prince her son had waited for her some daies. There is yet no further progresse made in the businesse of the Heere *Schkop* late Lieutenant General in *Brasell*, and of the others, who were of his Counsel, then to take some informations. The said *Schkop* having proffered a petition to the Heeren of the Counsel of war, (appointed by the Lords states to be his Judges) for some better usage, and that hee might have the company of his wife and children, as also that some who are imployed by him in his affaires might have free access to his person, it hath been granted him, as also that he should be brought to the fore-port of the Court of *Holland*, and the Sergeant and Souldiers who were appoynted to guard his house should be discharged, his advocate, his attorney, his secretary, and others having leave to come to him.

Tuesday 12 November.

This day the Parliament sate in the forenoon (according to former order) upon the further debate of the votes of the Grand Committee upon the Government, and made further progresse therein. In the afternoon; the house sate in a Grand Committee upon the further consideration of the businesse of Trade, for the advancing thereof.

A Letter from the Towns of *Kampen* and *Swoll* to the Towne of *Deventer*, all of them being in the Province of *Over-yssel*; The two former having declared for the Prince of *Orange* and Count *William*, and the other refused.

Right Honourable.

The fruits of those evill seeds that have been daily sown by some, begin now to appeare apace by our dissensions; which  
all

all wise politicians see to bee very dangerous, if our divisions still continue. Consider how sad a thing it would be, if we who have been friends so neer, should still stand at such a distance, especially when the very soul and heart of our Government is touched; for upon our Treasury and Revenues, hangs all our Weal and publique subsistence, which when our Towns are divided cannot be engaged. And therefore we hope all true hearted-people will lay it to heart seriously; it being against our Priviledges, statutes and all former customs, to ad so contrarily one to the other. And wee wish that there may be some meanes used for accommodation; either by the generalitie, or out of the Province it selfe. We shall on our part (as we have always shewed it) be very ready to seek out some meanes of union, and for that purpose shall be content that there be Deputies chosen out of each of the Towns, and the Nobility to treat for an expedient, whereby we may give both our selves and the world content.

And therefore if you please let there be a meeting appointed in your own Town, so that things may be all concluded there, even where there seems to be the greatest discontent; And that all troubles and feares may be laid aside: And to the end that those who succeed us, may prayse our Wisdoms, and that things may be brought into that state which they were in, in the years 1588. 1589. and 1590.

And wee doubt not, if you please to consent to this, but that God will give a blessing unto it.

Wee shall expect from you, that the time you appoint be expressed in your answer, and remain.

*Your very loving Friends and Servants.*

Swoll, 21 *The Burgomasters and Recorders of the Towns of*  
*October Kampen and Swoll. Signed by their command,*

1654.

*R. Van Breda & Jo. Holy, Secretaries.*

*Wednesday 19. November.*

**T**He House proceeded in the debate Yesterday adjourned upon the report made from the Committee of the whole house concerning the Government, and passed some further votes therein. Then the House according to former order proceeded with the consideration of an Assesment for the preventing of Free-quarter. A



A Report was made from the Committee, appointed to consider of the lessening the charge of the Commonwealth, and the business touching the Assessment appointed to be again taken into consideration on Monday next.

*Dalkeith 7 November.* Things are at present very quiet in these parts. Middleton, is with his men, which are about 200 in Stranraer, they have lately taken a Dogger boat and three hundred pound sterling in money from some poore fisher men. Bellicarry's is not come in to Scotland (as was reported) Mac Cloud (with Sir Robert Murray) is gone into his own Country, where hee intends to continue this winter. From Argyleshire, Wee have notice that Mac Naughton is gone towards Abersfoyle, with his horse in a discontent. Lorne is about Lough Longe and sends parties into Argyleshire to steale coves.

Gen. Penn is come up from the Fleet (riding about Portsmouth) to White-Hall. All is quiet there, and in good equipage; nothing further yet come from Gen. Blakeney. A French Prize is brought in to Portsmouth laden with Barbary Skins, and other Merchandises. His Highness the Lord Protector received this day Papers from the Lord Ambassador of France. The Vice-roy of Normandy is come into England, and is shortly to make address to his Highness from the King of Denmark. Divers several Committees of Parliament sat this afternoon.

#### *Imprimatur*

Henry Scobell.

That so much desired History of Pembrooks Arcadia, the choicest for Wit and Language that ever was done in English, written by Sir Philip Sidney, is now published, with the History of his Life and Death. A brief Table of the principal Heads, with other new Additions. Printed for George Calvert, and Tho. Pierrepont, and are to be sold at their Shops, at the half Moon and Sun in Pauls Church-yard.

There is now published an incomparable Peice, entituled, The Compleat Ambassador, in two Treaties, betwixt the Crowns of England and France, in the Reigns of Queen Elizabeth of glorious memory, Charles the Ninth, and Henry the Third; comprised in Letters of Negotiation, of those Great Ministers of State, Sir Francis Walsingham (resident in France) the Lord Burleigh, Earl of Leicester, Sir Tho. Smith, and others employed in that Service; with many famous passages of those times, faithfully collected by the Honourable Sir Dudley Digges Knight, late Master of the Rolls, Printed for G. Bedel, and T. Collins; at the Middle Temple Gate Fleetstreet.

A Sorrell Gelding about sixteen hands high, with a little star in the fore-head strayed, or stoln out of a ground near the Horse-Ferry at Westminster; if any can bring tidings of such a Horse, let them repair to Mr. Richard Jones near the new Pallace-gate at Westminster, where they shall receive Satisfaction for their pains.

Two Geldings stoln out of pasture near Cambridge, Septemb. 15. one a Bay Gelding, burnt on the ear buttock with an S. the other a Yellow dun gelding with a white face and harth, a wound on the far Legge in the inside of the Thigh, both about nine or ten years old; who give notice to Mr. Geo. Forster In-keeper at Cambridge or Mr. Thomas Chambers Post-master at Huntingdon, or Mr. Courtbert Sopper, at the Kings Head in Gutter Lane shall have twenty shillings for each Horse, and if they do convict the Felson, Captain Ogle, who lost them, will give ten pound at the Conviction.

There be Post Coaches which go for York, and so will continue upon every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from the White Hart Inn in the Strand, to York.

FINIS,

(111)  
Certain Passages  
OF



20  
Numb: 72.

Every dayes Intelligence  
FROM THE  
*Army, and his Highness the Lord Protector,*  
and his PARLIAMENT,

With other remarkable Proceedings in *England, Ho Land*  
*France, Scotland, and Ireland.*

Containing these particulars.

P.P. London.  
R. milles

*The Declaring, and publishing by sound of Trumpet, and beat of drum  
the young Prince of Orange Stateholder, and Captain General  
by the States at Campen in the Neatherlands, and Prince  
William his Lieutenant General. The sumptuous entertainment  
of Charles Stuart, and the Princess Royal his Sister. Another  
Fight betwixt the Spaniard and the French, and the Valorous  
Department of the Duke of York. Certain new Votes of the Par-  
liament concerning the time that this, and other Parliaments  
shal sit, and the Lord Protector's Negative voice.*

From Friday the 10 of Novemb, to Friday the 17. of November. 1654

*Beginning Friday Novemb: 10.  
From Colen, U:ber 30.*



He 28 instant, our Magistrates bestowed a  
sumptuous Collation upon him whom they  
call K:ol Great Britain, and the Princess Roy-  
al of Orange, his Sister, who went the next  
day to Dussel dorf, where the Duke of New-  
burgh had made great preparation to enter-  
tain them with all possible magnificence, from whence he  
accompanied the princess Royal his Sister as far as Bedin-  
gum on her way for *Holland*, but he himself is returned hi-  
ther.

A a a

The

The House sat in a grand Committee upon the 24 Article of the Government, which saith, That such Bills as shall be presented from the *Parliament* to the *Protector* for his consent, shall in case he consent not within 20 dayes become Laws &c. In the afternoon they sat in a grand Committee about Religion, some time they have also spent about the increase of trade.

The Committee met upon the abuse of *Habeas Corpus*, I with good tidings from the Isle of Jersey.

This Day the Committee of Parliament to whom the Lord Cravens petition was referred, met again in the Court of Wards, we shall for better satisfaction give an account of the proceedings two dayes together, as followeth. The L. *Cravens* petition being read Mr. *Mynard* having endeavoured to prove that he was declared an Offendor within a Vote of Parliament never reduced into a Law & made in reference unto *Ireland*, he produced Journals and Records in *Parliament* to make good his allegations he produced also the Indictment, and conviction of *Falconer* a single witness against him for perjury in that very Oath against him. The Committee this Day did intend to proceed upon the Lord *Cravens* petition, but the counsel for the Common wealth, and the counsel for the purchasers being not ready, it was referred unto a further time.

The Ordinance was brought in for the setting of scandalous Ministers, in the mean time the Ordinance passed heretofore by his Highness and his Council is not to be suspended Order was given to the Sergeant at Arms to enquire.

It is advertised from Sea that our Seamen are unanimous enough, the Fleet rides some about *Portsmouth*, some of them about the Isle of *Wight*, and some at *St. Ebbens* point: the Seamen as I am informed complain only of the boisterousness of the winds, and the foulness of the weather, that they cannot shew their fair hearts for the service of the State.

Sam.

[61]  
Saturday, Novemb: 11.

IT is certified from *Antwerp*, that the Earl of *Fuenseldagn* hath been there, and hath had a large conference with the Queen *Christiana* of *Sweden*, after which he returned to the Army again.

The Prince of *Conde* is now at *Valenciennes*, and will lose no opportunity for the regaining of *Quesnoy* if possible, the enemy being now retreated homewards.

But the Duke of *Tork* is before *Clermont*, and receives great opposition, yet is he resolved to spare neither wealth nor blood to accomplish his design.

The Committee for the Relief of Creditors and poor prisoners have made their Report what they think expedient to be done therein. The Bill hath been read in the House, and will suddenly be extant.

The House debated upon the Negatives in relation to the four and twentieth Article of the Government, and how far their power shall extend; in the afternoon the Committee appointed to make their further Reports on the Petition of the Right Honorable *William* Lord *Craven* did meet in the Court of Wards; the further consideration of this, and Sir *John Stowels* business is referred til the *Thursday* following.

¶ We hear nothing certain from our Fleet that sailed forth from *Plymouth*, some Letters make mention that they were lately seen at *Cadix* in *Spain*, others will tel you that they were toying in the urquiet Bay of *Biscay*. Another Letter will inform you that some of our Frigots were lately seen at the mouth of the River of *Garon* but these being all but uncertainties, I have nothing positively to declare unto you. In the like manner some Intelligence doth affirm that the French Fleet have suffered much loss amongst the Islands in the Midland Seas, and that the Duke himself was beaten into *Zant*. The French and English Pyrats are as buge on our Noethern, and Western Seas, as if they were of the same Family with the storms and Tempests.

A a a 2

Wednes



Monday, Novemb: 13.

*A Letter from the Towns of Kampen and Swoll to the Town of  
Deventer, all of them being in the Province of Overijssel;  
the two former having declared for the Prince of  
Orange, and Count William, and the  
other refused.*

*Right Honourable :*

**T**He fruits of those evil seeds that have been daily sown by some, begin now to appear apace by our dissensions; which all wise politicians see to be very dangerous, if our divisions stil continue. Consider how sad a thing it would be if we who have been friends so neer, should stil stand at such a distance, especially when the very soul and heart of our Government is touched, for upon our Treasury and Revenues hangs all our Weal, and publique subsistence, which when our Towns are divided cannot be ingaged. And therefore we hope all true hearted people will lay it to heart fericully; it being against our priviledges, statutes, and all former customs, to act so contrarily one to the other. And we wish that there may be some means used for accomodation, either by the generality, or out of the Province is self. We shal on our part (as we have alwayes shewed it) be very ready to seek out some means of unions, and for that purpose shall be content that there be Deputies chosen out of each of the Towns, and the Nobility to treat for an expedient, whereby we may give both our selves, and the World content.

And therefore if you please let there be a meeting appointed in your own Town, so that things may be al concluded there, even where there seems to be greatest discontent, and that all Troubles and fears may be laid aside: And to the end that those who succeed as may praise our wisdoms, and that things may be brought into that state which they are in, in the years 1588, 1589, and 1590.

And we doubt not, if you please to consent to this, but that God will give a blessing unto it.

Wa

We shal expect from you, that the time you appoint be expressed in your answer, and remain

Swoll 21  
October,  
1654.

*Your very loving Friends, and Servants,  
the Burgomasters and Recorders of the Towne  
Kampen, and Swoll, Signed by their command,  
R. Van Brada, &c J. Holy, Secretaries.  
Tuesday, November 14.*

**T**He House proceeded in the Debate yesterday adjourned upon the Report made from the Committee of the whole House concerning the Government, and passed some further Votes therein. Then the House according to former Order proceeded with the consideration of an Assassment for the preventing of Free-quarter.

*Dalkeith 7 November.* Things are at present very quiet in these parts, Middleton is with his men, which are about 200. in *Stramrover*, they have lately taken a Dogger-boat, and three hundred pound sterling in money from some poor Fishermen.

**G**entlemen: You are again desired to take notice that the truly faithful, and constant sufferer Mr: *Isaac Gray* remains still captivated in Woodstreet-Counter London, for his asserting the illegality of the payment of Tithes; as evidently appears by his late Tract, dedicated to his Highness the Lord Protector, &c. Having in these last and perilous times not only exposed his Estate, Goods, and Chattels to the unbounded will of men, but his person hath also been sundry times seized, and tossed up and down in several parts of the Nation, even like the curled Waves upon the British Ocean: So that he may now (if it stands with Gods blessed pleasure) with the triumphant prisoner, and blessed Martyr S: PAUL, 2 Cor: 4 6, 7, 8. *I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand: I have fought a good fight. I have finished my course. I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a Crown of Righteousness, which God the righteous Judge shal give me at that day in Heaven after all my Imprisonments, Bonds, persecutions, Sufferings, Ingrate requital of my faithful Services for my God and Country here on earth.*

*Wednesday,*

Wednesday, Novemb: 14.

**T**He Parliament insisted again upon the former Resolves of the grand Committee upon the Articles of the Government, and divers Committees sat in the afternoon.

Brussels 16 November.

The Queen *Christiana* of Sweden is yet at *Antwerp*, and many passengers pass betwixt her, and General *Coningsmark*, whereby it is conceived that there is some other strange design in hand, after the differences betwixt the *Bremers* and the *Swedes* are over, there is also one newly come to *Antwerp* who calls himself an Agent for the King of Great *Brittain*. About 300 of Marshal *Thuren's* Army marched lately by *Montmedy* towards the Leaguer of *Clermont*, and as they passed by, the Governor of *Montmedy* sallied forth upon the French, and charged them with so much gallantry, that the Commander in chief was sorely wounded, and many of his men slain.

The titular Duke of *Rork* takes upon him to do great matters against the Pr. of *Conde*, and the *Spanish* Army, and hath engaged to Marshal *Thuren* that he will manage this business at the Leaguer of *Clermont*, with honor and success, or else he is resolved to bury the rest of his Fortunes there.

Edenborough Novemb 91

**S**ince the late fire in this City, the loss thereby appears far greater then it was conceived at first, and many more Families destroyed then you would think of, if you did but see the breach of the Houses that are burnt down, for the buildings here are very high, and

look how many Rooms there be in a House, you shall for the most part find a whole Family in every one of those rooms, so that the destroying of one House may be the destruction of 6 or 7 Families.

*f* We are all at quiet, but expect further disturbances from the remainder of the enemy, for although they have not dared to engage with us, we know they will do what they can against us, and in the mean time they harrey one upon another, for which purpose Mac Naughton is gone with a party under pretence of raising forces in Covel, and because Ark nlas opposed him, he hath driven away all the cows, and sheep he could meet with.

Mac El ow hath sent unto Middleton who is about Strothglafs. to acquaint him that about forty of his old crew are come in again unto him, and that he hears that two ships are come into the North of Scotland, and desires that Middleton himself, or the Lord Lorn may have a special care of securing the same if the news be true.

By Letters from Holland it is confirmed, that the young P. of Orange for the benefit of the clearer ayr continues at a place about four miles from the Hague: the States of Holland and *weſfriesland* are met again, and have Debated of the old business in reference to him, the six Provinces being still divided from them howsoever there are some Towns who agree with the Province of Holland. Their Fleet from Norway, Sweden, and *Rusſia* are safely arrived.



Thursday



Thursday, Novemb: 16.

**T**He Parliament Debated on such Negatives as the Lord Protector shal have for the future, and they Voted,

That if any Bil be tendred hereafter to alter the foundation, and constitution of the Government from a single person, and a Parliament to such Bils the single person shall have a Negative.

The next is, that if any Bill be tendred hereafter for continuance of any Parliament longer then six moneths from their first meeting, such Bils shall not become Laws without the consent of such single person.

The Letters from Holland say thus; The 27 of Octob: last, Prince *VWilliam* was most magnificently received at *Campan* and the noise of the Guns proclaimed his honorable Reception to the rest of the Cities and Provinces, as well as the Council of States of that City with beat of Drum, & sound of Trumpet Proclaimed and Declared the young Prince of *Orange*, Stateholder of *Overyssel*, and Earl *VWilliam* of *Nassau* his Lieutenant, until the said Prince be of Age fit to Govern, at which the people made a great shoot, and a great number of Bon-fires were made at night. The Princess Royal is returned out of Germany, but *Charles Stuart* is yet at *Collen*, the Prince Elector is at *Frauckfort*; the sickness increase in the *Hague*. The plague is so great in the King of *Denmarks* Dominions, that they write neer 20000 dyed there in 3 weeks.

From *Paris* they write that there hath been a late Fight between his Majesties Forces, and the *Pr. of Conde*, and that the Duke of *Tork* charged with the Horse exceeding valliantly, but the particulars are not yet come.

---

There was a Chestnut coloured Mare, with a little white on one of her fore-feet, with a little white on her upper lip, and some white in her forehead, being lost the 6 of Novemb: neer *Old street*, and if any one bring tidings of her to one *John Glosses* House near the Blazing Star in *Old street*, he shall be wel rewarded for his pains.

---

*L ondon*, Printed by *Fr: Neile*, 1654.

(1641)

P.P.

K. with 2

Numb. 303

The Faithful

London.

## SCOUT:

Containing these Particulars, viz.

Two excellent Speeches spoken in Parliament, in defence of the Common wealth; the one, for easing of the People of their great and heavy burdens: the other, for calling to an account Exchequer-men, and Treasurers. With the gracious Orders of the House, for lessning our long and publike Charge, and their Declaration and Votes, concerning such Negatives as are to be in the Lord Protector; and what Bills shall, or shall not, become Laws, without the consent of a single Person; together with the time prefixed for the continuance of a Parl. in order thereunto. A Message from the King of Denmark to his Highness, sent by the Vice-Roy of Norway, and the Royal Collation and entertainment of the K. of Scots at Calen, the Marriage of his Cousin the Lady Sophia to Prince John Adolphus, brother to the K. of Sweden, and the great sum of money seized on by Gen. Middleton; A great Victory obtained by the French against the Spaniards, and a mighty Overthrow given to the Turks, by the English and Hollanders.

From Fryday Novemb. the 10. to Fryday Novemb. the 17. 1654.

London, printed by Robert Wood, 1654.

Beginning, Friday Novemb. the 17.



HE Queen Mother of Scotland having received aid from France, forced the protestants for a while to retire towards the Highlands; whereupon she scoffingly said, *Where is now John Knox his God? My God is now stronger then his, yea even in Fife*: but her brags lasted not long: For within a few dayes six hundred protestants beat above four thousand French & Scots, regained their lost freedom, and in a short time fully recovered their indubitable Rights and priviledges: For upon her attempt to take Lieth by storm, there hapned such a fire, which immediatly burnt up their store;

storehouses, Magazine, and provision for the Army; and soon after she fell sick and died miserably, not ceasing swearing and cursing, even till she was ready to depart this transitory life: For which God provoking and Heaven out-facing sins, the Lord doth not onely reserve wrath for these his enemies in the World to come, but many times also even in this world he takes some of the eminentst of these sinners, and (as it were) hangs them up in Gibbets, to be monuments of his heavy wrath and indignation, for the terror of others, that they may hear and fear, and do no more so wickedly: as these ensuing examples may sufficiently evince.

King *Henry* the first of *England* in the 27 year of his reigo, caused the Bishops, Abbats, and Nobles to swear al'egearce to his Daughter *Maud*, and that she should succeed in his Kingdom: they which swore, were first *William* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the rest of the Bishops and Abbats, then *David* King of *Scotland*, Uncle to *Maud*, then *Stephen* Earl of *Montaigne*, and *Bulloign* Nephew to the King, &c. But so soon as King *Henry* was dead in *Normandy*, *Stephen* hasted into *England*, and by the help of the Bishops was made King; but behold the revenging hand of God following their perjury, *Stephen* (though otherwise a gallant prince) yet found his Crown to be but a glorious misery, for as he would not suffer the right Heir to inherit, so God would not suffer him to have an Heir to inherit; for his son was put by the Crown, which was conferred upon *Henry*, son to the Emperess, the rightful Heir. Also *William* Archbishop of *Canterbury* never prospered after his perjury, but dyed within that year. *Roger* Bishop of *Salisbury* fell into displeasure with King *Stephen*, who took him prisoner, seized upon his castles and treasures, upon which he dyed for grief.

*Alexander* bishop of *Lincoln* was also taken by the King, and led in a Rope to the castle of *Newark upon Trent*, the King swearing that the bishop should neither eat nor drink till his castle was surrendered; so that there he got all the bishops treasure; and miserable was the end of all the rest.

Oh that this signe of *Perjury* might no more abound in these our dayes,

[1643]

dayes, but that it might receive an absolute violation from Authority, many being guilty (within this Isle of *Great Britain*) of so detestable and horrid a crime.

Which crying sin, is now like to receive a sudden check; and many excellent things are under consideration, for redressing of Grievances, and punishing Offenders.

Plymouth Novem. 9.

We hear nothing certain from our Fleet that sailed from hence under the command of Gen. Blake, save that some letters make mention, that they were lately seen at Cadiz in Spain: Others will tell you, that they were toying in the unquiet Bay of Biscay. Another Letter will inform you, that some of our Frigots were lately seen at the mouth of the River of Garoon; but these things being all but uncertainties, I have nothing positively to declare unto you. In the like manner, some intelligence doth affirm, that the French Fleet have suffered much loss amongst the Islands in the Midland seas, and that the Duke of Guise was beaten into Zant; but the truth of this I question.

Dover Novem 10.

The French and English Pyrats are as busie on our Northern and Western seas, as if they were of the same Family with storms and Tempests. Nay, they are so exasperated by taking of two small frigats, that they lately ventured as far as the mouth of Severn, but returned back with a prize onely of one small boat, and two men, which they carried out to sea; but upon their swearing to be true to young Charles, they were both acquit, and sent back with money in their pockets.

10 S 2

Sa



(1344)

Saturday, Novemb. 21.

This day produceth very fair intelligence from the Northern black Climate, especially from the cold Angle of Scotland, where General Middleton rolls to and fro up and down, even like a Snow ball, still increasing more and more, for a season; but after wards extenuates and takes center in its own watery Element: In like manner doth this Mountainous General; for upon his increase and access of forces, sometimes follows a dissolution; but yet not absolutely total: for he hath still as many as he can well keep, and is promised more; but when, I ken not: Nay, some of his old souldiers are again come in, & have entred into a protestation, to fight either to Death or Victory, in defence of the Royal Quarrel. Besides, *False* reports, that 2 Vessels are arriv'd within their Territories (which are not mickle) laden with Arms and Ammunition; but other of the Muses say, they have not received any thing, but what hath been wasted over in Paper Kites: *Rare invention! A pretty story.*

Munday Novemb. 13.

By an Express from the Hague it is certified, That the L. Tonghal is arrived there from London, and on the 3. instant, made a Report to the States Gen. of his negotiation in England, and of the fair concurrence of the Lord Protector, in reference to the Transactions of the Netherlands. The Princeess Royal is also arrived at Delf Haven, and with great joy received at Teylingen by that bright Star of Majesty her young son, during whose minority, prince William is declared Governor and Stadtholder of Friezland, Groeningen, and Omlanden, where he has been received with great demonstrations of joy, both by beating of Drums, sounding of Trumpets, discharging of Canons, and rattling of muskets, being accompanied by the Herald of Armes, who carryed the Articles unto which he was sworn to, viz. 1. That he should preserve and defend the sole right and title of the prince of Orange, as Capt. Gen. of the forces both by Sea and Land. 2. That he should preserve the Dignity of the said prince, as supreme Stadtholder, &c. And 3. that Earl William of Nassau should remain his Lieutenant, till his Highness was 19 years of age; but if he should be found

(1643)

found fit to govern before that time, and to officiate himself, then the said Earl to surrender up his Lieutenantship. This being published by sound of Trumpet in the cities of Camper and Swoll, the Magistrates of Rotterdam gave express command, that double watch should be kept in all places, and the city put in a more formidable posture of defence.

Tuesday Novemb. 14.

The Parl. proceeded to the consideration of such *Negatives*, as are to be declared to be in a single person; and as to the first particular wherein he is to have a Negative, they spent the day thereupon, and it was resolved, That if any Bill be tendered at any time hereafter, to alter the foundation and constitution of the Government of this Commonwealth from a single person and a Parliament, to such Bills the single person shall have a Negative. This being passed, they came to consider whether he should have a Negative as to the Parliaments continuing longer then 6 months from the time of their first meeting; but no result was then had thereupon, the Debate being adjourned till the morrow.

The Vice Roy of Norway is come into England, and is speedily to make address to the protector from the King of Denmark. His Highness hath received papers from the Lord Ambassadour of France, which tends to an excellent Negotiation. But at present sore disputes between both parties at sea: no less then 3 delicate ships have been this week taken; amongst the rest, the *Royall Buck* is brought in by the English *Grayhound*, laden with *Barbary skins*, and other Merchandizes.

From Scotland it is advertised, That Gen. Middleton is now about *Stranraer*, and hath taken a Dogger boat with 300 l. sterling. The L. Belcarrie is expected with a new supply of forces, and the L. Lorn is about *Lough Long*, from whence he hath sent parties into the Lowlands to borrow Cows; but for retaliation, there's nothing to be got but blows.

From Calice they write, That there has bin a great fight between the French and Spaniards neer *Clermont*, and that after a bloody Conflict, by the heroick atchievement of Duke James, in storming and taking of some of their Out-works, the *Monfieurs* became victorious.

Wed.

(1646)

Wednesday Nov. 15.

By Letters from the Isle of Jersey it is certified, that Mr. Lilburn having held a dispute with an Officer of the Castle, touching his present sufferings, at last was pleased to make this inference thereupon, That in the late Persecution in Bohemia, some godly Martyrs in Prague, as they were at supper (being to suffer the next day) comforted themselves, saying, That this was their last Supper upon earth, but to morrow they should feast with Christ in Heaven: whereupon, said he, a great Papist flouted them, saying, Hath Christ Cooks for you in Heaven? But mark, said he, what followed, this wretched Papist was soon after poysoned with a cup of spiced Ale by his own Cook: Therefore, said he, it is not good for any to mock or scorn those which are in tribulation, lest their bands be made strong, Isa. 28. 22.

Portsmouth Novem 11.

Gen. Pen lies ready with the Fleet to weigh Anchor upon command, but for any Land forces to come aboard, we hear not of any as yet. This week are arrived from divers parts of the Southward many ships, wherof the most part are from Malaga laden with Wine and Fruit. The great Fleet of Netherlanders are safely arrived from divers Countries, richly fraught with admirable Commodities. The States are again convened at the Hague, and much strugling is there for Superiority and Preheminence; but alas! some of the Boars begin to grin and shew their Teeth, and swear they will fasten, unless they have an Orange to please their Appetite. Nevertheless,

(1647)

chelefs, the Lords go on with many fair and specious pretences, to alienate the hearts of the people, and to get an influence upon them; but Count William of Nassaw doth very much divert and impede their Proceedings, being resolved to give them sower sawce to their sweet meats, if he can.

Westminster Novem. 15.

The Parliament have ordered, that the Commissioners at Haberdaishers-hall, do give in a true particular of all the Estates of Papists and Delinquents that are sequestred, and the yearly value thereof. The Commissioners of the Customs are ordered to send in an Account of the annual profits of that Receit. The Commissioners of the Excize are ordered to send in a true yearly account of the yearly value of that Receit, and what each County payes respectively, and what is charged upon it, and what is the charge of Officers employed by the State therein. The Officers of the Alienation Office are ordered to send in an yearly account of that Receit. The Commissioners of the Vine Office are also ordered to send in a true account of the yearly value of that Receit.

I Am requested to give intelligence, that those so famous Lozanges for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhes, Asthma's, Hoarsness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, are now to be sold at the sign of the three Castles in East-Smithfield, next door to the Star Tavern, which infallibly cures all those Diseases, although of many years continuance. As also, an approved Antidote against the Plague, or any other contagious Disease. A small quantity kept in the mouth in the morning, untill it be there dissolved, is sufficient. And that none may be deceived, his Papers have the figure of this Coat of Arms upon them.



Thursday



(1648)

Thursday Novemb. 17.

The Parl. (yesterday) spent some time in debate of the precedent particular touching the Government; and it was resolved, That if any Bill be tendered at any time hereafter, for the continuance of any Parl. for any longer time than for 6 months after their first meeting, such Bill shall not become Law without the consent of the single person. And amongst the rest of their gracious Orders (for you must note there is as yet no Bill) there is another passing in consideration of an Assesment for preventing of Free quarter. A Report was also made from the Committee appointed to consider of the lessening of the charge of the Commonwealth, God grant it; and the business touching the Assesment appointed to be again taken into consideration on Munday next.

In reference whereunto, two excellent Speeches were made in defence of the Commonwealth, not onely for the lessening of the laid charge, but also for redressing of grievances, the calling to an account Excizemen and Trespassers, and easing her of her heavy burdens.

From *Colen*, Octob. 30. The 28 instant, our Magistrates bestowed a sumptuous Collation upon him whom they call the King of Great Britain, and the next day went to *Dussel Dorf*, where the D. of *Newburgh* had made great preparation to entertain him with all possible magnificence, from whence he returned back again to *Colen*. The Royal Marriage between Prince *John Adolphus*, brother to the K. of *Sweden*, and the Lady *Sophia*, daughter to the Q. of *Bohemia*, is almost concluded on. From *Vienna* we have received intelligence, that the *Turkes* having almost surprised *Neubensel*, the *Christians* sallied forth, and totally repelled them. The *Dutch* have also obtained a mighty Victory against those *Infidels* at sea, and have sunk 15 Gallies, and taken divers; but not without great loss. The K. of *Poland* hath sent a message to the Emperor of *Germany*, desiring help against the *Muscovites*, which is granted; and withall presented his Imperial Majesty with 6 horses spotted as Tygers, &c. The Ambassador of *Muscovy* hath also had Audience at *Ebersdorf*, where he presented his Maj. likewise with diverse rich Skins of *Sables*, as also with a box full of *Oriental Pearls*.

Extracted out of the Original Papers published by Authority, and entered into the Register Book of the Company of Stationers.

(1649)

Num. 258

# The Perfect Diurnall

## OF SOME PASSAGES and PROCEEDINGS

Of, and in relation to, the

# ARMIES

IN

## ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND.

Licensed according to the direction of the  
late Act for Printing:

From Monday Novemb. 13. to Monday Novemb. 30. 1649.

London, Printed by Francis Leach, at the Plaine  
in Shoe-lane.

Beginning Monday Novemb. 13.



The Parliament, according to former  
Order, was this day in the forenoon  
Resolved into a Committee of the  
whole House, upon the Govern-  
ment, and it was Resolved, that the  
Parliament do again sit in a Grand  
Committee of the whole House on  
Friday next.

The humble Petition of several  
well-affected persons, purchasers of  
the Estate of William Lord Craven, for, and on the behalf of  
themselves, and others the purchasers of the Estate of the said  
Lord Craven, was this day read, and the House ordered there-  
upon, that this Petition be referred to the Committee to  
whom

22  
(2950)  
whom the business of the Lord Chancellor, and Sir John Stowell  
referred.

A Petition printed was delivered also to the Members of the  
House in the name of Sir John Stowell, as followeth.

To the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and

Ireland, The humble Petition of Sir John Stowell.

Sheweth, That your Petitioner hath met of late with several  
S Papers, which have, at the Parliament door been pre-  
ferred unto you, the one entituled, *Reasons for the establishment*  
*of publick Sales*. The other, *A Petition of William Lawrence of*  
*Edinburgh Esq; with Reasons thereunto annexed, why the purchase*  
*ought not to be questioned by Sir John Stowell*. There being but lit-  
tle of truth contained in either of them; he humbly conceives  
their principal ends are but to dishonour two great and honou-  
rable Courts, who have done your Petitioner Justice; the  
one as unto his Life, the other as unto his Estate; to retard  
the proceedings of the Committee, to whom you have been  
pleased to refer his late Petition; and utterly to extinguish  
those hopes, he for the present conceives, of being restored  
to your favour, and a right understanding, after his great to-  
les, and long sufferings.

Wherefore your Petitioner most humbly prays, That since he hath  
made reasonable answer as now you, without reflection upon persons  
or cause given to irritate those passions which appear in the papers  
of those Papers; you will be pleased to permit the proof of his Peti-  
tion, according to the rule prescribed by the Committee, and execute  
hereafter, as there shall be cause, such a further manifestation of his  
wrong, as may give some light to works of darkness, and since those Ob-  
jections now made, and give further satisfaction, as your Honours  
shall please to require.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.  
JOHN STOWELL.

In the Afternoon the Committee to whom the said Petitions  
are referred, sat. The Committee sat upon the Ordinance  
for regulating the Chancery. The Committee sat for the  
Scotch affairs; and also the Committee for the Irish affairs  
late.

late. The Committee for Scotland Bayes hand: The Committee for Privileges of Parliament also some. *Amsterdam* Novemb. 5. The Taxes ordered upon all the Subjects of the United Provinces continued for paying the debts contracted during our Wars against Spain and England. We are raising some money to buy 1000 brass pieces of Ordnance, which are wanting in our Magazines. A Ship coming from *Alicante* reports, that a potent Squadron of English men of war were expected in the *Straits*. The Prince of Orange went last Saturday from *Hague* to *Telling*, where he is to expect his Mother, who is to arrive there this day from *Cologne*. Some Swedish forces upon the Borders of *Hessophia*, demanding the restitution of such Lands and Dominions as anciently were depending of the Dukedom of *Bremen*, usurped since by the Bishop of *Munster*. It is much feared that this difference will cause some new troubles in our Neighbourhoods. *From the Rhine* Novemb. 3. The King of Scots is expected back again at *Cole* this day, having with his Sister been sumptuously feasted at *Dasseldorp* by the Duke of *Nieburg*. He is to continue there all the Winter. We have news from *Vienne*, that the Turks had almost surprized *Neubresell*, having already possessed themselves of two outward works, but the Christians have valiantly driven them back, getting a good booty upon those Infidels; and rescued *Cole Walther* taken prisoner by them. The Ambassadors of *Muscovy* hath had audience of the Emperour at *Ebersdorf*, where he hath presented his Imperial Majesty with rich Skins of Sables, as also a box full of Oriental Pearls. But there is also come an Ambassador from *Poland*, who hath demanded help against the *Muscovites*, which the Emperour hath promised. The said Ambassador hath likewise presented his Majesty with six horses spotted as Tygers; and some other fine ones. *From the Rhine* Novemb. 3. The last news from *Amsterdam* is, That the *Muscovites* are still employed at their siege of *Smolensko*, which they have put to great flight.



that it is without any likelihood to hold out longer, yet some Letters come yesterday affirming, that it is surrendered upon Articles; but of that there is no certainty. The King of the *Tartars* is by this time upon the Borders of *Moscoria*, and uses all means possible by his entering the Country, to make a powerfull diversion; but the *Moscorians* having no the body of an Army in those parts, he must first give them an overthrow, before he can proceed further. The Armies of *Transilvania*, *Moldavia*, and *Valachia* are not yet come, only we hear they are on their march.

The Emperour doth still remain in the castle of *Ebenfurt*, where he hath lately given Audience to the two Ambassadors of *Moscoria*, who made a large Speech to his Majesty in Latin; wherein they spoke of divers things, and among others chiefly about their Warr with *Poland*, shewing the grounds and reasons of their undertaking of it; desiring his Majesty to stand as a Friend, in not giving aid or assistance to *Poland*, by reason their warr was begun and prosecuted upon very just causes; and, to make their Speech to be better accepted, did present his Majesty with a Box of Oriental Pearls, of a very great value; But to countermine this, the King of *Poland* hath likewise made his addresses to his Imperiall Majesty, to desire some aid and assistance, and hath sweetened the same with a present of gallant Horses, and other things of very great value, which are received by the Emperour; but it is believed that little good will be done by him to either of them, but will stand in a neutral posture.

The marriage of the King of *Sweden* was solemnized at *Stockholm* the 14th of the last past, and from thence they are to goe to the Castle of *Caesburgh* for some dayes, and so return back to that city; there are more forces raising in divers parts of that country. The difference between the *Swedes* and the city of *Bremen* remaineth at a stand; so that its like the two months of cessation of Arms will be spent upon circumstances of time and place; but, rather then to begin Warr anew, the *Bremens* are resolved to procure a longer time, which they  
doubt

doubt not to obtain, by reason they have many powerfull Friends, which will gaine much favor of the Swedes.

Tuesday Novemb. 14.

**T**He Parliament in the Forenoon ( according to Order ) late upon the further debate of the Votes of the Grand Committee upon the Government, and made a further progress therein,

In the Afternoon they late in a Grand Committee upon the business of Trade.

From *Rotterdam* November 13. *fish news.* The misunderstanding continues still in the Province of *Overijssel*, and in the mean time those of *Campen* and *Snull* remain firm in their Resolutions, having already received Prince *William* for Lieutenant Governor of their Province, during the minority of the Prince, as is to be seen more at large in the extract of this following Letter, writ at *Drventer* the second of this moeth.

*S. J. R.* I have received your Letter, but as yet I can return no further answer, but that Prince *William*, Governor and Stadtholder of *Friesland*, *Groeningben* and *Omlanden*, was received at *Campen* the 27 of October, with great demonstrations of joy, the Ordinance round about the city were discharged severall times, with great fire of Muskets at his coming in. There marcht before him two Drums, and presently followed seven Trumpets; then followed the Herald with the Atticles which he is to be sworn to, to observe the same; then came Prince *William* of *Nassau* himself, accompanied with some Noblemen who went to meet him: He was complemented before the Town-house, into which he was afterwards conducted, and most nobly feasted. And in the mean time the Councell met, and caused to be published, That they did declare the Prince of *Orange* Stadtholder of *Overijssel*, and *Earl William* of *Nassau* his Lieutenant, till that the Prince should be Nineteen years of age; but if he should be found

to be fit to govern before that time, and so ~~offer to himself~~ that then the said Earl should surrender up his Lieutenantship. When the said Publication was finished, the Guns round about the City were once more discharged, and the next day he received the same honour at *Smoll*. In the mean time we are here very busie to fortifie our selves, and we now keep a double watch in all places. We have also received some Companies of Horse and Foot into our City, fearing least they might come to force us to yeeld, or surprize us by some stratagems or other, as they thought to have done those of *Amsterdam*, that so they might have their wills of us by force, which they were not able to have by right; and by that means make us subject to those whom we conceive ought not to be received.

This is the true state of the affairs of this Province, whae the effects of this will be in the other Provinces is shortly to be expected. In the mean time Prince *William* doth all he can to pacifie the differences in *Overijssel*. There was nothing resolved on in the last Assembly of the States of *Holland* concerning the differences, and the choosing of a *Stadholder* in *Overijssel*.

*Paris* November 12<sup>th</sup>. The last news from *Catalonia* advise us, That the Prince of *Catal* being returned to *Perpignan*, there had divers fits of an Ague, but yet, during his abode there, the Army, after the taking in of *Puyserda*, had (under the command of the Duke of *Candale* Lieutenant General) rid three castles that were garrisoned by the *Spaniards*, which give them a fair entrance into the Country, and bringeth much in those parts under contribution. Don *John de Austria*, who advanced with a strong party from *Barcelona*, finding the Town was surrendred, is returned back again, and by the taking of that place, hath made him leave the design which he had against *Rosa*, which place being relieved of all manner of necessities, is now in a condition not to fear an attempt this winter. The Princess of *Catal* is preparing her self to go into *Languedoc*, where, its reported, her Lord will meet her.

There is no certain news concerning the Duke of *Corse* and his Elderly, which some affirm to be come back to *Tholon*, and others affirm, that having put back into *Corsica*, he having tarried there about eight dayes, and repaired some small losses which he had received by the late storm, he was proceeded on his journey. The processe of the Cardinal de *Retz* go on with a great heat, there being no means left out to bring the matter to a Sentence, which will be done in a few days. The news of *Champagne* adviseth us, That the siege of *Clermont* goeth on with as much celerity and valour as can be expected from expert old Commanders, and valiant Soldiers, but the season being so far on the winter is a great hindrance to their proceedings, nevertheless, the Marshal de *Ferte*, who is there Commander in chief, writes, that he hopes to be Master of it in a short time. Marshal *Turenne* is upon the borders with a strong Brigade, and dayly with his Scouts abroad watches very narrowly the Prince of *Condé's* actions and motion, and is so quartered, that he hopes to prevent him from relieving *Clermont*, which doth so much concern him.

The sixth, the Princessse of *Canti* went hence to find out the Prince her Husband in *Languedock*, she met him at *Marbonne*, and went thence along with him to *Montpellier*, where he is to hold an Assembly of the estates of that Province.

The *Muscovite* Ambassadors having audience the 9. left his Letters Credentials with his Majesty, but desired in his Masters name, the grand Duke, that he might have an answer upon the place, without further study: but it was replied, as soon as his Letters could be translated, he should have an answer. He hath visited the Queen, and the Duke of *Bourbon* the Kings Brother, but not the Cardinal, because he was not present at his Audience. The great Duke hath in like manner sent Ambassadors to all other Christian States and Princes, to acquaint them with the reasons of his warring against *Poland*, and to desire them no way to obstruct his undertaking.



In the interim the Towns of *Brabant* and *Flanders* are even pill'd by the Spaniard, to sustain the Forces under the Prince of *Conde*.

Wednesday Novemb. 15.

The House proceeded in the debate Yesterday adjourn'd upon the report made from the Committee of the whole House, concerning the Government, and pass'd some further Votes therein.

Then the House according to former Order proceeded with the consideration of an Assesment for the preventing of Free-quarter.

A Report was made from the Committee appointed to consider of the lessening the charge of the Commonwealth, and the business touching the Assesment appointed to be again taken into consideration on Monday next.

*Dalkeith* 7 November. Things are at present very quiet in these parts, *Middleton* is with his men (which are about 300) in *Steapavert*, they have lately taken a Dogger-boat, and three hundred pound sterling in money from some poor Fishermen. *Bellocarris* is not come into *Scotland*, (as was reported.) *Mac Cloud* (with *Sir Robert Murray*) is gone into his own Country, where he intends to continue this winter. From *Argyleshire* We have notice that *Mac Naughton* is gone towards *Aberfoyle* with his horse in a discontent. *Lorne* is about *Lough Longe*, and sends parties into *Argyleshire* to steal Cows.

By Letters from *Portsmouth* they write, The Fleet are all well there and in a very good Equipage. Generall *Penn* is also returned to *White Hall*, to inform his Highnesse and Counsell in what condition they are in. A French Prize is brought into *Portsmouth*, laden with *Barbary Skins*, and other Merchandises. No *Negres* yet further come from Generall *Blake*.

We also hear that the Vice-king of *Normay* is landed in *England*, being sent from the King of *France* as a Publick Minister to this Commonwealth; Others say he cometh as an Extraordinary Ambassador.

This

under the Prince of Condé, and a party sent by the Prince of Condé, under the command of the Duke of Nemours, to the town of Montargis.

Thursday November 16

This day the Parliament according to former order, late in further debate of the Government, and voted his Highness, Sec. Lord Protector of *England, Scotland, and Ireland*, during life &c. They also made a further progress as to the business of the Militia by Sea and Land, which took up the further debate of the House Friday and Saturday.

Paris November 18. As concerning the late plot of *Bordeaux*, whereof there hath been so much discourse, many persons of quality do question whether any such thing was ever really intended, or that it was only a wile of the Cardinals party, to inflame that City, and keep her in greater thralldom, thereupon a new order of the Council is issued out, commanding the Governour of *Bordeaux* to raise new Regiments, and double the Garrisons of the two Castles, *Trumpet* and *St. Jean*, and to have a watchfull eye over the actions of the Citizens. Some men of war from *Biscaye* are daily roving at the mouth of the River, and do much annoy the trade, there being no ships here able to bear them from it, only the foul weather doth compell them often to forsake those parts. The Servants to the Duke of *Orleans* having got their Masters Arrears stated, are now following close with the High Treasurer, that so they may be appointed upon some sure place, where they might receive speedily their moneys; but as yet I doe not hear that any assignation hath been made for that purpose. This week is news come, that the Cardinal *de Retz* is arrived at *Rome*, but as *incognito*, whereupon many Letters come by the last Post speak not any thing of it. Our new Ambassadour is to goe from hence to *Rome*, within three or four days, the main business yet to be done, being to receive his money. The Prince of *Conti* is now come to *Montpellier*, and the Princess is with him by this time. The Assembly of States of *Languedoc* was to begin the twentieth, the Nobility and Gentry with the Commons being all met there for that purpose. There is here a great report concerning a fight between our forces that lie be-

fore *Clermont*, and a party sent by the Prince of *Conde*, under the command of the Marquess of *Duras*, whereof the most certain news I can hear, is, that there was a very sore encounter, which continued about two hours, many being slain on both sides; that the Enemy was beaten back, yet during the conflict, that about eighty were got into the place, but without any provisions, nevertheless the siege goeth on gallantly, and we hope to have it shortly.

*Venice*. The Senate is now much employed to provide all manner of necessaries, which are wanting in the Kingdom of *Candia*, for to be ready for the next Campaign, and to that end they have contracted with certain Merchants of *Genoa*, and likewise with some *Dutch* Merchants, the first to provide a quantity of ammunitions, and the second to furnish this State with Ten good Men of War completely fitted for the Sea, having for each Ship so much *per menssem*. The Marquess of *Villars* hath engaged to this State to furnish Two thousand able men for the Wars, and another Commander offers to raise the like number in and about *Avignon*, the Pope having granted permission to do it. The Duke of *Modena* hath also sent about one hundred condemned persons, who are all to be sent to the Gallies, to serve as slaves.

*Naples*. The Viceroy is daily sending more forces to *Sessa*, as also 30 Carts laden with ammunitions; there are likewise two Troops of Horse which he hath sent to *Salerna*, where the Commander *Frangipani*, lately returned from *Spain*, is made Governor or Director of the Army, and Doctor *Giacomo Toiso* is made Auditor of the Army, the rest of the Artillery is likewise sent to *Sessa*, and order is given to fortifie *Castiglione*, and *Mola di Gaeta*, and it is said that the Pr. of *Avellino* shall be made Gen. of the *Naples* Gallies, and the Marquess of *Bayonne* likewise Gen. of those of *Spain* both being here at present. There is nothing certain concerning the Duke of *Guise*, whether he intends for *Eleparis*, or else for *Barcelona*, according to that late conspiracy discovered lately there; but let him come where he will, the Coun-

(1959)

are put in a gallant posture of defence, against his, or any other forrain invasion.

*Turin.* Since the late encounter between the French and Spanish forces, which was nothing so great as it was said to be there being only a few slain on both sides, but yet the Spaniard had the greater loss of men, and besides were forced out of their old quarters, where the French Army passing afterwards, have not forgot to sweep away all, and leave the Country bare; yea this plundering hath even reached to some lands which depended of the Empire. The Marquess de Los Balbases is now at *Torona* with a considerable strength to defend it, in case the French would attempt any thing against it. The Marquess de *Coraceus* hath his head quarters at *Castelloto*, and the rest thereof being only at present in a defensive posture.

Friday & Saturday Novemb. 17, 18.

A Perfect List of the several High Sheriffs appointed by his Highness the Lord Protector and his Council for the several Counties of England and Wales, for the year ensuing, viz.

For the County of Berks  
Sir George Pratt

For the County of Bedford,  
Robert Stanton Esq;

For the County of Bucks.  
Nicholas le Grice Esq.

For the County of Cumber-  
land

Sir Wilfrid Lawson Knight

For the Counties of Cam-  
bridge and Huntington;

Hugh Audley Esq;

For the County of Cornwall,  
Edward Nisworthy Esq;

For the County of Devon,  
John Caplestone Esq;

For the County of Dorset,  
Edmond Okeden Esq;



For the County of *Durby*,

*John Ferrers* Esq;

For the County of *Durham*,

*Timothy Wittingham* Esq;

For the County of *Torke*,

*John Bright* Esq;

For the County of *Essex*,

*Sir John Barrington* Ba-

ronet

For the County of *Glocester*,

*Symon Bennet* Esq;

For the County of *Hartford*,

*William Leman* Esq;

For the County of *Hereford*,

*Richard Hopton* Esq;

For the County of *Kent*,

*Sir Humphrey Tuston* Ba-

ronet

For the County of *Leicester*,

*Palmer of Wan-*

*lip* Esq;

For the County of *Lincolne*,

*Henry Massingberd* Esq;

For the County of *Morrmouth*

*Henry Baker* Esq;

For the County of *Northum-*

*berland*

*John Ogle of Gillingham* Esq;

For the County of *Northamp*

*Robert Andrews* Esq;

For the County of *Norfolk*,

*John Coke* Esq;

For the County of *Northing-*

*ham*

*John Masters* Esq;

For the County of *Oxford*,

*John Cartwright* Esq;

For the County of *Rutland*,

*Sir Thomas Mackworth*

Knight and Baronet

For the County of *Salop*,

*Matthew Harbert* Esq;

For the County of *Somerset*,

*Henry Rogers* Esq;

For the County of *Stafford*,

*Thomas Wilbraham* Esq;

For the County of *Suffolke*,

*Sir Jo. Barker* Baronet

For the County of *Southamp-*

*George Pitt* Esq;

For the County of *Surrey*,

*Harvey of Combe*

*Parke* Esq;

For the County of *Suffex*,

*Nathaniel Powell* Esq;

For

For the County of Warwick, Edward Petoe Esq;  
 For the County of Worcester, John Dove Esq;

For the County of Lancaster, Sir Ralph Ashton Baro-  
 net;

For Wales.

For the County of Anglesey, William Bent Esq;

For the County of Carnarvon, Henry Haughan of Killemy Esq;

For the County of Glamorgan, Edward Williams of Weege Esq;

For the County of Merioneth, Herbert of Smalbroke Esq;

For the County of Brecon, William Vaughan Esq;

For the County of Carmarthen, Meredith Lewis Esq;

For the County of Radnor, Humphrey Browne of New-castle Esq;

For the County of Pembroke, Samuel Powel Esq;

For the County of Pwllheli, Phillip Egerton Esq;

On Thursday, according to former Order, the Committee of Parliament met again (in the Star-chamber) about the hearing of the business concerning the Lord Craven, and Sir John Stowell; but at the request of the Council for the Commonwealth, and for the Purchase of the same is given unto them, and according-

(3962)  
ly on Monday come sevennight is appointed for Council on both sides to be fully heard, in order to a conclusion of the Lord Craven's business. That being done, they proceeded, in the case of Sir John Steward, and examined several Witnesses on his behalf, to prove his conformity to his Articles granted at Excester, in tending himself to compound within the time, the Committee have also adjourned the debate of that business till another time.

Amsterdam November 16. The States General are now busie in the resetting their affairs at Brussel, which will be found a very difficult work to effect, our Commissioners have found very great obstructions, since their coming to Bremen, for the carrying on of the Treaty between that City, and the Swedish Commissioners, who have returned answer to them, That the present difference being a domestique business, they could not admit the mediation of any forrain Commissioners; The Commissioners of Hamburg and Lubeck have received the same answer. The 6th. of this instant at night a fire having taken in this City in a house where was a very great quantity of Tallow and Wax, the house was burned down, and divers others adjoining, the loss being esteemed very great, this fire hath continued burning for many days, notwithstanding the great quantity of Water cast upon it to put it out, but could not prevent until they brought great store of Sand, which proved more effectual.

(1793)

St. Johnston, November 10. Middleton was the 26th of October last, with such few Forces as he hath, about Strathfarn in Ross, gathering what strength he can, to force the Clans that refuse to joine with him, and threaten to kill, burn, hang, and destroy all before him. Lieutenant Collonell Brayne expects the people about Lochaber will oppose him, and be the first sufferers of his Violence. Dunder and Kinnoull came lately from the Borders of Lorne, with about eighty, or a hundred scattered Horse to the Breas of Angus, from whence they made a speedy march Saturday last, the 4th instant, to Cooper of Angus, and near that place fell upon a dozen of Captain Ferguson's men, killed four or five, and took eight or nine prisoners; the men were sent from Dunder to garrison a House called Pitcurve, but being careless, went straggling (having no Officer with them) to Cooper, and parts adjacent, and so were killed and taken in a very dis-united manner. I had immediate notice to St. Johnston, and presently sent out near One hundred and twenty Horse and Dragoons, who marched all night, eight or ten miles beyond Bishopton, where Old Lashley was formerly taken, and missed of them not above one hour, they fled to the Hills, and I perceive are bending Northward: This is the greatest party of Horse they have in Scotland, and Middleton's Foot inconsiderable.

By



By Ships come this week from the South Sea we hear, That they had met General Blake and his Fleet at the mouth of the Straights.

This day the Parliament sat very late upon the Government, the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, the Judges and Lawyers being sent for from the Court in Westminster Hall, to attend the service of the House.

This Evening his Highness the Lord Protector's Mother (who died on Thursday night last) was interred in Westminster Abbey, having lived to a great age.

There is published, The most notable Antiquity of Great Britain, vulgarly called Stone-henge on Salisbury Plain, restored by Inigo Jones Esq; Architect General to the late King. Printed for Daniel Pakeman at the Rainbow in Fleetstreet, and Lawrence Chapman, near the Savoy in the Strand.

There is also published, An excellent Book of Musick, entitled, *Choir Ayres, or Pavans, Allmans, Corants and Sarabands of Two Parts, Treble and Bass for Violins or Viollins*, with a Continual Bass for the Theorbo, or Virginal. Sold by John Playford at his Shop in the Temple.

Universal Redemption asserted, and cleared from the Restrictions of Mr. John Owen, in a Book of his called *The Death of Death in the death of Christ*. The Birth of a Day, or a treatise Theological, Moral and Historical, concerning the Vicissitudes of all humane things; with the several causes, and sacred Muses: by John Robinson, Mr. of Arts, &c. Both sold by Thomas Johnson at the golden Key in St. Pauls Churchyard.

Three horses were lost on Thursday night last out of Tames Court Ground near London, all marked with MB on the near side, One is a Brown bay, with a bald face, Another a red Roan Gelding of a middle size. The other a bright bay, with a starr in the forehead, and the near foot behind white. If any body can tell cydings of these horses, or any of them, and will give notice thereof to Mr. Matthew Barker at the Black Swan Inn in Holborn, they shall have full content for their pains.

A light Bay Mare without any white, A. B. on her right Shoulder, her withers and 14 hands high, a thick short head, her body somewhat handson, a black mane, a black list down her back, and a black Tawl, a mealy nose, and all her paces perfect. If such a one be found, to bring word to the Black-Spied Eagle in St. Clements Lane London, and they shall have 40 s. for their pains.

Mr. Richard Wallaston having on the 14 of this instant November, lost out of the old Artillery ground near Bishopsgate Street London, a Bay Mare, with black Mane and Tawl, and Tawl dock'd; having a circle round one of her Hams, done by a cord to cut her off stifely, having also a Firebrand about her, thought and to be perceived: about 14 hand high, she hath all her paces, being about 3 years old; Whosoever can bring Intelligence of her to Mr. Wallaston, who dwells in the aforesaid ground; shall have 3 l. for their pains.

This is licensed and entred according to Ordr.

F I N I S.

(417)

Nov. 269

# Several Proceedings

## IN PARLIAMENT,

With the Transactions of the Affairs in England, Scotland, Ireland and other Nations.

From Thursday the 16 of Novemb. to Thursday the 23 day of November 1654. PP London.

Licensed by the Clerk of the Parliament.

Entréd into the Register Book, according to the Act for PRINTING.

Printed at London for Robert Ibbitson dwelling in Smithfield near Hoesier Lane. 1654.



The Parliament the 23 day passed some Votes touching Ministers who from *James* *Chamber*, with whom a Sub-Committee are to conferre touching a Confession of Faith. Also The humble Petition of *James* *Bastwick* the distressed Widdow of *John* *Bastwick* Dr. in Physick, and her children, was this day read, and referred to the Committee to whom the consideration of the powers and proceedings of the Judges of Salters Hall are referred.

The rest of the forenoon the House spent upon the Government, and made further progresse therein.

In the afternoon the Committee for Scotch affairs sate,

The Committee sate for Regulation of the Chancery.

The Committee for the Priviledges of Parliament sate.

The Committee for Salters Hall sate.

The Committee upon the Ordinance for Ministers also met.

The Committee sate to whom the Lord *Crauens* Petition, and other Petitions are referred.

*Stockholm 20 October.* By the preparations of war here made in severall places of this Kingdome, it is thought the K. of *Sweden* will not content himself with the reduction of the City of *Bremen*, but that hee intends further to force the Bishop of *Munster*, to give him satisfaction upon his pretentions in his Diocese, and to maintaine mainly the interest of the Elector *Palatine* upon *Gulick*.

*Warsow 22 October.* The King of *Poland* is still marching towards his Army in *Lithuania* which is said to be above 20000 men strong, and to increate dayly by the addition of new levies. Prince *Radzewill* being recovered of his sicknesse, is likewise returned thither, notwithstanding the report of a cessation of Arms with the *Muscovites* for six weeks, during which some Propositions are to be made so reasonable, that it is thought they may produce a Peace. Yet wee heare the intentions of the *Muscovites* is only to gain time, and therefore the King is resolved not to harken to any thing from them, but to fight them whensoever hee meets with a favourable occasion. It is commonly reported that our enemies have taken *Smolensko* by storm, but our advices say that the Governour doth hold out very resolutely, and hath engaged to keep the place safe untill hee might be supplied and releived. It is a flying report here that the grand Duke of *Muscovy* doth demand great contributions of those of *Esiland*, for a pretence to break with the *Swedes*, of whom hee will have the Towns of *Riga* and *Revel* restored to him.

*Vienna 25 October.* Last week the Sirs *John Ivanowits Becklanowsky* and *John Polycarpewits Michalow*, Ambassadors from the  
grand.

grand Duke of *Muscovy* with their retinues, all richly clothe were conducted to *Eberdorf* by the Marshall of the Emperours Court, and by the Captain of his guards in his Majesties Coaches, and were admitted to their audience, the Credentials being carried before them upon a rich cushion, with the presents they brought for the said Emperor. The 22 instant they had a second audience, having been heard the day before by the Count *Kuros* Vice-Chancellor of the Empire. A Gentleman is lately arrived here from the King of *Poland*, with a present of many precious Horses for his laid Majesty. 13000 *Turks* attempted lately to come over the river of *Waag* about *Newbaufel* intending an irruption into *Walachia*, but hearing of the Count of *Mannsfeld*'s approach with good forces, they retreated.

*Hambourg* 31 October. Yesterday Mounfieur de *Plettenberg* the Emperours Resident went from hence for *Stockholm*, from whence we heare that the Princefle the King of *Sweden*'s Spouse, was safely arrived at *Dalerham*, from whence his Swedish Majesty was to conduct her to *Calberg*, and then make their entry into *Stockholm* with great pomp. The same day our Deputies and those of *Lubeck* went to *Bremen*, where having conferred with the Magistrates they went to *Staden*, to assist to the conferences for a treaty between the *Swedes* and the said *Bremen*, begunne the 12 instant. Wee heare that Mr. *Rosenham* and the Major Generall *Steinbock* the Swedish Commissioners, have admitted therunto the Deputies of *Holland*, *Brandenburg*, *Bransury* and *Lubeburg*, whose mediation, we hope will produce a good issue of that Treaty. In the mean while the *Sweds* have demanded of the Count of *Oldenburg*, to have quarters in his Country, for some of their forces. The States of the lower Saxony have been called to appoint their Deputies for the Assembly at *Frankford* in December next, and in the mean while are levying some forces to defend their borders. Generall *Koningsmark* is lately come hither.

*Coleu* 4 November. Within these few daies the Sir *Barent van Saalen* Bishop of *Munster*, to be revenged on the Sir *Ba-*



rent van Milinghoff the Dean of his Cathedral, sent for the soldiers to his house with order to apprehend him, but they were forced to retire, the inhabitants having taken the said Dean under their protection. The Magistrates of the place have since done their best to reconcile him to the said Bishop, who will not hearken to it, unless the said Deane leaves the City. We heare from *Hungaria*, that the *Turks* having set themselves before *Newhausel* they had already taken outworks, but since repulsed, and retired with great booty and the Col: *Matha* they had taken prisoner.

Hague 22 Novemb. The States General not being satisfied with the Treaty between England and Portugall, have forbidden the publication of it, whereof a Copy hath been brought from one of our Ambassadors, lately returned from London. The Treaty for the Sea-affairs contrived by the Province of Holland, is yet under some difficulties. The said States Generals doe their utmost to redress their interest in *Brasil*, which yet is thought will prove not an easy work. The Deputies of this Province sent as Mediators to Bremen, have found great obstructions at *Staden*, the Commissary *Rosenham* refusing to admit of any mediation, it being a Domestick difference, wherein the Foreigners were not so intermeddle, yet thanked them for their good affection for the peace of their Neighbours. The same answer hath been given to those of *Lubeck* and *Hamburg*.

Bruxels 14 of Novemb. The Count of *Ligneville*, who was left sick at *Valenciennes* is returned hither from the army, having conferred with the Count of *Fuensaldorff*, touching the Winter quarters of the *Lorrainers* he commands.

Amsterdam 11 Novemb. In the night between the 6 and 7 Instant, a house full of *Suet* and *Wax* having been accidentally fired, many houses round about were burnt, notwithstanding the quantity of water used to quench that fire, who could not be stopped but by casting abundance of Sand upon it. Wee hear that the *Spaniards*, not being able to get quarters in *Flanders*, where all is ruined, are resolved to come about our borders, towards the *Marsh* of *Boulogne*.

Naples 20 Octobr. Our Vice-Roy hath ordered, that an exact search should be made in all the Houses of this City, and that the names of all Lodgers and Inhabitants should be taken upon the advice he had that notwithstanding the guarding of our gates, yet all was not sufficient, so daily resort hither to irritate the people to tumult, whereunto they are already too much inclinable. The said Vice-Roy doth watchfully observe the motions of the said people, and provides and fortifies all places, specially those, where it may be feared the French might Land. The

Vice-Roy of Sicily being jealous of the French Armado, hath sent in great hast for the choest Gallies that is now with some Reformed Officers, who are to depart thither very suddenly. Wee are in great want of Forces, our Militia which formerly was the greatest Prop of this Kingdome being not a whit moved with the present danger, and being so thinne that wee are forced to supply that want by new Leavys. Wee hear from Palermo that the Gallies of Maliba have taken by their Island 5 Turkish Vessells after a sharpe encounter, whereof one sunck after, the other 4 being very rich.

Rome 26. October. The Spanish Ambassadors, and others of the Spanish Faction have had lately a long conference together at Cardinal de Medici's House, the subject whereof wee heare was the designe of the French Armado and the recovery of the Pope, which the Spaniards feared more then the said designe. They have likewise some other conferences and consultations about the crossings of the negociations of the French Ministers there, but specially about the coming of the Marquis del Achaja and Duke de Colleperra with abundance of Officers that had served in the late revolutions of Naples, whom they hear did intend to make a head, and gather all the discontented persons of that Kingdome. The Pope's Nuntio in Spaine Signiour Castagna hath been recalled, one of his three Auditors being commanded to remain there as Internuntio after his departure.

Venice 28. October. Our Generalissim, Mocenigo, notwithstanding his indisposition, hearing that the Turkish Gallies were looking for the Alexandria Fleet to be conveyed by it beyond the Dardanelles, hath sent Five Brigantines first, then 22 Gallies and 12 men of Warr to follow them, and fight them, if possible, some say he intends to enter again into the Archipel. Generall Ussin, who commands the 8000 of his best men to fall upon the Fort of Suda.

Genoa 4. November. Wee have yet some hope of accomodation with Spaine, but notwithstanding wee feare all things; the Signiour Lazaro Spinola is gone Ambassador into France, the Signiour Fiesco hath order to be ready to goe likewise to London as Ambassador. Wee hear that the French Fleet hath landed Forces in Calabria and taken in the Port of Reggio in the Channell of Messina.

Pottingen 8. Novem. The Catholicks being encouraged by the success of the French in those parts, have resolved to do their utmost to make the Province fall again into the hands of the French, and for that end notwithstanding the taking of Barcelonne by the Spaniards, they resolved the 25 of the last in the presence of the Prince de Conti to renew their deputation, and for that purpose made choyce of Don Francisco, de Monpalam of Barjols for the Count de Don Francisco Carbo, Marquis of Camp for the Kings

Army, for the Nobility and Gentry, and *Dom. Antonio Bra* for the third estate, with three Auditors of the accounts, the *Abbot Seville* being continued their Agent as formerly.

*Paris 21 Novemb.* The Princeſſe of *Conti* went from hence the 16 instant towards *Languedoc*, where ſhe is to meet the Prince her Husband. The 19 *Marſhall de Thurenne* gave an account to the King of what had been done in the Army ſince the departure of his Maſteſty from the Frontier. The ſame day the *Abbot Saville*, the *Catalonian* Agent, adviſed their Maſteſties with the reſta bliſhment of the Deputation of *Catalonia*. The ſame day likewiſe the King granted the reſta bliſhment of his Parliament of *Gulenne* in *Burdeaux*. The Deputies of that City having made thereupon a great ſpeech before his Maſteſty.

*Cerdagne 8 Novemb.* Since the taking of *Puycerda* the chief place of this Province, the Prince of *Conti* having reduced to the obedience of the King of *France* the Valleys of *Bribes*, *Bog*, *Audore*, *Carols* and others, ſent *Dom. Joſeph de Marguerit* with 500 foot, and 300 Horſe towards *Urgel*, where hee had ſome intelligence, to reduce it, wherein hee was aſſiſted by *Mr. de Tilly*, with 1500 Foot, and 500 Horſe, who at the ſame time aſſaulted the ſtrong Caſtle of *Belvor*, wherein the Spaniards had 600 men; and the Count de *l' Iſle* marched at the ſame time againſt *Riponil*, and *Lampredon*. The ſaid *de Marguerit* ſummoned upon his march the Caſtle of *Montaillar*, where the Spaniards had 80 men, but having reſuſed to yeeld, hee would not ſtay there, but went on about his chief deſign upon *Urgel*, wherein were 200 men, under the Sergeant Major *Tribaldo*, and 800 horſe in the Suburbs under *Fernando Gaillo*. Hee writ firſt to the Chapter and Conſuls of the place, who looking only for that occaſion to declare themſelves, raiſed preſently all the people in Armes, and forced the Garriſon to treat and yeeld, which went forth and ſurrendered the plate the 26 of the laſt month to *Mr. de St. Meſme* for the ſervice of the King, and *Mr. de Buſſy* purſued *Fernando* and his Horſe with 300 Horſe he had, who was retreated before, but could overtake but ſome few of the moſt heavily mounted. In the meane time *Tilly* found great reſiſtance at *Belvor*, but they within  
heart

hearing of the surrender of *Brgel*, they yeilded upon Articles, and 500 men went out of it and retyred to *Barcelona* by the way of *Roussillon* and *Lampredon*, but as few came safe thither of the 1000 men that were in *Puyserday*, most having disbanded and deserted, so wee think few of these will come thither, there being some rich Officers upon the way ready to receive their Country-men, who will joyn with them, and leave the *Spanish* Party. The Garison of *Montallat* being gone out about some design, the Inhabitants took that occasion, and having seized the Castle yeilded it to Monsieur de *Montauban*, who surprised abroad about eighty of the enemies, whom he took Prisoners.

From the *Hague* before *Clermont* the sixteenth of November, two hundred of the enemies having been sent to strengthen the Garison of *Clermont*, the Marques de *Uxelles* who commands the Siege sent a Party to meet them, who forced them to retire into a fortified Church, which having been assaulted by his order it was taken by force, with some loss of the enemies, and abundance of Ammunition found therein; since which the said Marques hath taken a Half Moon of the place, and another Outwork.

Friday 17 November.

The Parliament this day in the forenoon made further progresse in the Government; and resolved that the House do sit forenoon and afternoon for three daies in every week, viz. *Mundaies*, *Wednesdaies* and *Fridaies*, till the Parliament take further Order.

The House also voted that the grand Committee for Religion do sit every *Tuesday* in the forenoon.

To the High Court of Parliament of England, Scotland, and Ireland:

The humble Petition of Richard Ford, Nathaniel Manton, and Thomas Papillon, of London, Merchants.

Sheweth,

That your Petitioners taking notice that the fishing Ships lately returned from *Greenland*, had taken only two Whales,



Whales, whose Oyle and Finnes are but a drop to that Ocean which the necessary occasions of this Common wealth require. Your Petitioners presumed that this Honourable House, would for this reason suspend that Law which prohibits the Importation of those Commodities from Forraign parts; and in confidence thereof did presently cause to bee bought in *Holland*, a very large quantity of Oyle and Finnes, earnestly awaiting the Resolution of this Honourable House thereupon: And in the mean time having an offer made them by one *Thomas May*, Agent for Major *John Harris*, of a certain Licence, which they both pretended the said *Harris* had obtained from His Highnesse the Lord Protector and his Honourable Councell, for the free Importing of 1500 Tunns of Oyle and Whale Finns by him or his Assignes, they did pay unto the said *Harris* 500l. upon the exhibiting and assignment of the said Licence before the Commissioners of the Customes: And did thereupon give order to their Factors in *Holland*, presently to lade for this Port of *London* 200 Tunns of Oyle, and 100 Tunns of Whale Finns, and for the Port of *Hull* one other hundred Tuns of Whale Oyle, in confidence that they should enjoy the benefit of the said Licence.

But your Petitioners have since understood and are satisfied, that the said pretended Licence was never signed by his Highnesse, but forged by the said *Harris* and his complices; and the said *Harris* notwithstanding His Highnesse order to apprehend him, being fled and escaped with the said mony, your Petitioners are in apparent danger, not only to lose the said 500l. which they have paid, but also to their utter ruine to incur the penalty of the Law upon all that very considerable quantitie of Oyle, and Whale Finnes aforesaid, when they shall arrive, of which they are in dayly expectation, and therefore do humbly pray, in regard that they cannot reasonably countermand their orders,

That it may please this Honourable House, to take their said condition to farre into your gracious consideration, as to afford them such releif and protection for their said goods against

gainst the rigour of the Law, as to your wildoms shall be found most agreeable to equity, and the pressing exigency of their case, that they and theirs may not at once bee ruined in their innocency, by the wretched circumvention of so notorious an Impostor.

*And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.*

The Parliament Ordered that the Petition of *Mary*, Countesse of *Sterling*, *John Blunt* her Husband; *Sir Robert Croke* Kt. and *Dame Susan* his Wife; *Henry Alexander*, alias *Zinzan*, and *Jacoba* his Wife; *Sackvill Gembam*, and *Peter Gembam*, to bee read on Tuesday morning following.

The Bill for ejecting of Scandalous Ministers, was this day ordered to bee read the second time on the Tuesday morning following. The Parliament sat late in the afternoon, upon the Government.

*Saturday 18 Novemb.*

**T**HE Parliament this day made further progresse upon the Government. The Committee sat touching Bayes and Sayes.

The Committee for Marriages have finished the Bill, ready to bee Reported to the House.

A List of the severall High Sheriffes appointed by his Highnesse the Lord Protector and his Councill for the severall Counties of *England* and *Wales* for the year insuing, viz.

<b>F</b> OR the County of <i>Berks</i> <i>Sir George Pratt</i> ,	For the County of <i>Devon</i> . <i>John Copleston</i> Esq;
For the County of <i>Bedford</i> , <i>Robert Stanton</i> Esq;	For the County of <i>Dorset</i> , <i>Edmond Okeden</i> Esq;
For the County of <i>Bucks</i> , <i>Nicholas le Gyce</i> Esq.	For the County of <i>Darby</i> , <i>John Ferrers</i> Esq;
For the County of <i>Cumberland</i> <i>Sir Wilfrid Lawson</i> Knight.	For the County of <i>Durham</i> , <i>Timothy Wittingham</i> Esq;
For the Counties of <i>Cambridge</i> and <i>Huntingdon</i> . <i>Hugh Audley</i> Esq;	For the County of <i>Yorke</i> , <i>John Bright</i> Esq;
For the County of <i>Cornwall</i> , <i>Edward Nafworthy</i> Esq;	For the County of <i>Essex</i> , <i>Sir John Barrington</i> Baronet
	For the County of <i>Gloucester</i> , <i>Symon</i>

*man Bennet Esq;*  
 For the County of *Hartford*,  
*William Leman Esq;*  
 For the County of *Hereford*,  
*Richard Hopson Esq;*  
 For the County of *Kent*, Sir  
*Humphrey Tuston Baronet*  
 For the County of *Leicester*,  
*Palmer of Wanlip Esq;*  
 For the County of *Lincolne*,  
*Henry Mafsingberd Esq;*  
 For the County of *Monmouth*,  
*Henry Baker Esq;*  
 For the County of *Northumber-*  
*land*, Jo. Ogle of *Gillingham Esq;*  
 For the County of *Northamp-*  
*ton* Robert Andrews Esq;  
 For the County of *Norfolk*,  
*John Coke Esq;*  
 For the County of *Nottingham*  
*John Musters Esq;*  
 For the County of *Oxford*, John  
*Cartwright, Esq;*  
 For the County of *Rutland*, Sir

*Thomas Mackworth Knight*  
 and Baronet  
 For the County of *Salop*, *Mat-*  
*thew Harbert, Esq;*  
 For the County of *Somerset*,  
*Henry Rogers Esq;*  
 For the County of *Stafford*,  
*Thomas Wilbraham Esq;*  
 For the County of *Suffolke*, Sir  
*Jo: Barker Baronet*  
 For the County of *Southamp.*  
*George Pitt Esq;*  
 For the County of *Surrey*, Har-  
*vey of Combe Parke Esq;*  
 For the County of *Suffex*, Na-  
*thaniell Powell Esq;*  
 For the County of *Warwick*,  
*Edward Pe:oe Esq;*  
 For the County of *Worcester*  
*Sir Henry Littleton,*  
 For the County of *Wilts*, John  
*Dove Esq;*  
 For the County of *Lancaster*,  
*Sir Ralph Ashton Baronet.*

For *Wales.*

For the County of *Anglesey*  
*William Bowle Esq;*  
 For the County of *Carnarvan*,  
*Edward Williams of Weege Esq;*  
 For the County of *Merioneth*,  
*William Vaughan Esq;*  
 For the County of *Carmarthen*,  
*Hum. Brown of Newcastle Esq;*  
 For the County of *Pembrake*  
*James Price Esq;*

For the County of *Cardigan*,  
*Hen. Vaughan of Kilkenny Esq;*  
 For the County of *Glamorgan*  
*Harbert of Swais Esq.*  
 For the County of *Brecon*, Me-  
*redith Lewis Esq;*  
 For the County of *Radnor*, Sa-  
*muel Powel Esq;*  
 For *Chester*,  
*Phillip Egerton Esq;*

*St. Johnstone, November 10.* Middleton was the 20th of October last, with such few Forces as he hath, about *Straithferen* in *Rosse*, gathering what strength he can, to force the Clanns that retule to joyne with him and threatens to kill, burn, hang, and destroy all before him. Lieutenant Collorell *Brayne* expects the people about *Loughaber* will oppose him, and be the first sufferers of his violence. *Dudhop* and *Kinnoule* came lately from the Borders of *Lorne*, with about eighty, or a hundred scattered Horle to the Breas of *Angus*, from whence they made a speedy march saturday last, the 4th instant, to *Comper* of *Angus*, and near that place fell upon a dozen of Captain *Ferguson's* men, killed four or five, and took eight or nine prisoners; the men were sent from *Dundee* to garrison a Houle called *Pattewre*, but being carelesse, went straggling (having no Officer with them) to *Comper*, and parts adjacent, and to were killed and taken in a very dis-united manner. I had immediate notice at *St. Johnstone*, and presently sent out neer One hundred and twenty Horle and Dragoons, who marched all night, eight or ten miles beyond *Elioth*, where Old *Lashley* was formerly taken, and missed of them not above one hour, they fled to the Hills, and I perceive are tending Northward: This is the greatest party of Horle they have in *Scotland*, and *Middleton's* Foot inconsiderable.

This night (late) the Lord Protector's Mother was buried in *Westminster Abbey*, neer the Tomb of King *Henry 7.* Shee was brought from *Whitehall*, and neer an hundred Coaches, of Foreign Ambassadors, and of the English Nobility and Gentry, that were sent freely to attend the Corps, and 800 Lights were carryed with them. At the Abbey were five Heralds attending the Corps to the Grave. She was a gracious woman, of whom all that knew her speak well, more than ordinary.

*Monday 20 Novemb.*

This day the Parliament sat both forenoon and afternoon, and made further progresse in the businesse of the Government. The Votes so far as the House hath proceeded is,

That the Supream Legislative Authority of the Commonwealth of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereto



hereto belonging, is, and shall reside in one person, and the people assembled in Parliament; And that all Bills agreed unto by the Parliament, shall bee presented to the said single person for his consent, and in case hee shall not give his consent thereunto within twenty days after they shall bee presented to him, or give satisfaction to the Parliament within the time limited. That then such Bills shall passe into and become Laws, although hee shall not give his consent thereunto. Provided, such Bills contain nothing in them contrary to such matters wherein the single person and the Parliament shall declare a Negative to bee in the single Person. That if any Bill bee tendred at any time hereafter, to alter the Foundation and Constitution of the Government of this Common-wealth from a single person and a Parliament, that to such Bills the single person shall have a Negative. That if any Bills shall bee tendred at any time hereafter for the continuance of any Parliament, for any longer time then for six months after the first meeting, that such Bills shall not become Laws without the consent of the single person. That the Stile of the said single person shall bee Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of *England, Scotland and Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

That *Oliver Cromwel* Caprain Generall of the Forces of *England Scotland, and Ireland*, is, and shall bee Lord Protector of *England, Scotland and Ireland*, and the dominions thereunto belonging for his life. That *Oliver Cromwel* the present Lord Protector during his life, the Parliament sitting shall by consent of Parliament, and not otherwise, dispose and employ the forces of this Common-wealth by Sea and land for the Peace and good of the same. That *Oliver Cromwel* the present Lord Protector shall be assisted with Counsell, that during his life, with the advice and consent of the said Counsell, and not otherwise, hee shall dispose and employ the Forces aforesaid for the ends aforesaid in the intervals of Parliament. That such of the standing Forces of this Common-wealth as shall be agreed to be continued upon the charge of the Common-wealth in the intervals of Parliament, shall be ordered and disposed of for the ends aforesaid in the intervals of Parliament, by this present Lord Protector during his life, by and with the advice and consent of the said Counsell and not otherwise. That the said standing Forces after the death of the present Lord Protector, in the intervals of Parliament shall be in the disposition and ordering of the said Counsell, for the

the ends aforesaid until a Parliament be assembled; and then the disposal of the said Boyces to be made by the Parliament as they shall think fit.

By Letters from the *Hague* is certified of further continuance of the divisions of *Over-Yssel*, and that *Deventor* opposeth still the Prince of *Orange*, as appears by these Reasons following.

*Reasons and Motives against Kampen, Swoll, &c. who have received the Prince of Orange to be Captain General, and Count William of Nassau Lieut. Gen. in Over-Yssel a part from the other Provinces, and from Deventor, and what differences may afterwards arise.*

**V**Hen one Province separates from another, the ruin of the whole may very well be feared to follow, as in all Governments in the world, so particularly in *England*, we have before our eyes a clear testimony; where the *Stuarts* have had the right and Title to those three Kingdoms of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*; yet through contention, and by war with the Parliament, that family hath lost them all, and are forced to live in exile out of their own Countries, and from the means and rights of their Predecessors that ruled in peace.

So that the proverb in *Hollandis* true, *Union makes strengib, but contention weakens it*; for all Countries that be ruined, are first broken by discord, which is as fire in a Land; where there are murmurings, hate, envy, malice, and factions, in the end they endanger a devilish war, murder, and all abominations, and all the evils that come from War, as Rapes, Plundering, and the like, and after that, Death, plague, and utter ruin.

Nothing makes a Country more like Hell than these things, therefore it ought to be laid to heart, and all means used to hinder any such breaches amongst us, the very Heathens knew the misery hereof and avoided it, how much more ought Christians to learn to be in Union one with another?

What an excellent thing is it for Christians, especially of these united Provinces to be of one mind, and if we be not so, we shall be but a reproach and shame to all the world.

This the King of *Spain* knew very well, and that we of the *Neatherlands*, and the *Hugonites* were not to be dealt withall to bring his designs to effect by War, but by Peace, by gifts and otherwise, drawing the Noblemen here to his party; and this the Duke of *Robon* foresaw (as appears by his *Treacise*) that the Spanish Truce made with us, was designed in hope to ruin us thereby, but God was pleased to preserve us then from those dangers so near then approaching.

But since, having turned the Truce by a perpetual Peace; our wise Governours thinking to ease themselves of the great burden of the Army; The

Prince of *Orange* setting up an interest contrary, did attempt the surprisal of *Amsterdam*; and then upon our falling out with *England*, they fell upon us, and we brought upon our necks a very hurtful war, and then we were forced by a peace with *England* to deliver our selves from the Prince of *Orange* and the house of *Nassau*, *Holland* (as far as was in their power) delivered themselves from all Government or command of their Armies of that Province, against which the States brought in protest after protest; notwithstanding which, *Holland* remained constant in their Opinion and Resolutions; that in respect of their Negotiations, and that their Trade and Commerce might flourish; the States of *Holland* were of opinion, that there was no other way to accomplish it, but by laying that Power aside. Yet some were of another opinion, and herein so ne thought one thing, and some another, touching this thing. And now this flame is kindled and broken out in the Province of *Over-Tysel*, notwithstanding that the Town of *Deventer* opposeth the chusing of the Prince of *Orange* Governor of this Province, or Count *William* of *Nassau* to be his Lieut. General. By which we see that the Spanish Councils begin to take. And it is clear that the Emperor (who is of the house of *Austria*) begins to play his part also, by drawing certain of the Nobility to him, and hath already made Count *Maurice* of *Nassau* a Prince of the Empire, and hath received his Brother *Fris* into great favor, and he hath also corrupted several of the Lords and Noblemen of the Country; and what can we hope of good from so deep divisions?

It is high time that we should begin to think what danger we are in, and that we should love as Brethren, and consider of some way to prevent those evils that may come from *Swol* and *Kampen*.

It is time to raise up your selves, when one Province (and that not at union within it self) shall chuse a Captain General and not the rest, especially when as the Lord Protector of *England* hath bound *Holland* so fast, that they shall not do the like: It were to be wished that those Towns of *Swol* and *Kampen* had staid until they had known the resolutions of the rest, certainly Count *William* came to them with a smooth tongue, that could perfwade them to it, for the business was not carried fairly, as may plainly be perceived, for when the Deputies of *Hatrum* and *Stenwick* were sent for to come to the Provincial meeting at *Swol*, to chuse their State-holder, they were not admitted to debate with them untill the business was over, which was not fair play, and therefore those Deputies took it extream ill, and demanded of them the reasons why they should take from them their Privileges, and it was made to appear, that *Kampen* and *Swol* kept them without on purpose to prevent their Debates and Votes, lest they should have out-balanced those of the Prince of *O-*

*range*

ranger party. Wherefore one of the said Deputies declared in a Speech to this purpose. That a servant to the King of Spain (meaning the Duke of Alva) had made those Provinces to fall off from the King of Spain, through his tyranny over them, and that now one that hath been the King of Spains enemy (meaning Count William of Nassau) doth indanger to be a means to bring it back again to that Crown by his arrogancy.

Tuesday 21 Novemb.

**T**He Parliament this day Ordered, That it bee referred to the Committee (to whom it was referred to bring in a Bill to take away the Court of Wards) to bring in a Bill to take away Purveyance.

The Humble Petition of *Mary Countesse of Sterling*, and *John Blunt* her Husband, *Sir Robert Croke* Kt. and *Dame Susan* his wife, *Henry Alexander*, alias *Zinzen*, and *Jacoba* his Wife, *Sackville Glemham*, and *Peter Glemham*, being Grand children of *Sir Peter Vanlore* the elder, deceased; and your Petitioners the said Countesse, *Dame Susan*, and *Jacoba* being also the right Heirs of the said *Sir Peter*, and *Dame Mary Powel* his Daughter late the Wife of *Sir Edward Powel* deceased; that is to say, Daughters and Heires of *Sir Peter Vanlore* the younger, deceased, only Son and Heir of the said *Sir Peter* the elder, was this day read; And the humble Petition of *Tho. Edwington*, and *Anne* his wife, Sisters-Daughter to the *Lady Powel*, late Wife to *Sir Edward Powel* Kt. deceased, was also read. And the House resolved both the said Petitions to bee committed to a Committee.

The Houle this day took into debate the businesse of the Asselments, and Resolved, That an Asselment of 60000 li. a month for three months bee laid upon *England*, And that a Bill bee brought in for the said Asselment accordingly. And that the Houle do on Thursday next take into consideration the Asselments for *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

Dalkeith 14 Novemb. Middleton is at Killinwhinsing at the head of Loughness, in Seaforts bounds, with 80 ragged foot, Glen-garry is sick at home, but his friends are gone to Middleton with 80 of his men. Their intent is, after they have got Seaforts men and Rayes, to force other Clans, and burn those that will not rise with them, so that the Hills by one meane or other will be destroyed



stroyed, and then they must bee forced to transport themselves, or come into the Lowlands, the latter of which I suppose they dare not attempt. On Saturday was Seven-night the Lord Dudop with about 30 Horse came as far as Cowper in Angus, where they surprized 8 of Forges men, who were implojed for the getting in the Sesse, who skirmished with them as long as they could. In the dispute there was two or three of the Enemy slain, and four or five wounded, of our men there were four killed on the place, and one mortally wounded, and the other three taken prisoners.

Wednesday 22 November.

**E**dinburgh 16 Novem. The last week, the Synod of Louthian met in this Town and have prorogued their meeting till February. The Marquis of Argyle is at Dalkeith, hath been very civilly intreated by the General, he will be gone the next week to his own Country. Middleton is in Strathair with such Forces as hee can make. The Lord Lorne is about Finlary with some 60 Foot. Monday last being a most tempestuous day, there were four ferry boats cast away at the Queens ferry, but there were no men lost, being hard upon the shore.

There is no newes yet from Generall Blake.

This day was a muster, and 2000 drawn out of the four Regiments of Foot about London for the expedition.

The propositions by the Officers at Jameses are neer ready.

This day the Parliament in the forenoon were upon the Bill of ejection of scandalous Ministers, which was read the second time, and committed to a Committee.

In the afternoon the House appointed a Committee to consider of the accounts of the Common-wealth, that so all persons who have the Common-wealth monies in their hands may be called to account.

*Imprimatur* Henry Scobell.

\* A Learned Commentary on the second Epistle of Corinthians, by Richard Sibbes D. Di prepared for the presse by his own hands during life, and now published for the Publicque good and benefit of the Church of Christ by Thomas Manton. Sold by Thomas Parkhurst at the three Crowns over against the great Conduit at the lower end of Cheapside.

A double Ephemeris for the year 1655 with monthly and daily predictions thereon of universall use, by Thomas Street; sold by Joseph Barber and John Allen at the Lamb, and ringing founte in Pauls Church-yard.

A Practical Commentary upon the small Prophets, with a treatise called the righteous mans recompence, upon Malachy 3. 16. 17. 18. by John Trapp, M.A. Also The mystery of Godliness or the Character of a Christian in Paradoxes, by J. C. Also A Treatise of sundry Medicines easy to be had, for the benefit of the Poor, by W. Parnell Physician. All these sold at the gild d Lyon in Pauls Church-yard.

**FINIS.**

[61]  
Certain Passages  
OF

24

Every dayes Intelligence  
FROM THE  
*Army, and his Highness the Lord Protector,*  
and his PARLIAMENT.

With other remarkable Proceedings in *England, Holland*  
*France, Scotland, and Ireland.*

Containing these particulars.

PP. London.  
H. m. 3.

*The propositions of the Officers of the Army met in Council at Saint Jameses on Thursday the 23 of this instant November, to be presented to the Parliament in behalf of themselves, and the people. The Reports touching col: Okey. The abatement of Taxations, and calling Officers and Committees to an account. With the daily proceedings of the Parliament. The drawing forth, and shipping away part of the Soldiery. Gen: Middleton's new Levies in Scotland. A pension raised for the Duke of Gloucester several persons apprehended for Treason. And the last intelligence from Gen Blake.*

From Friday 17 of Novemb. to Friday 24. of November. 1654

Beginning Friday November 17.



He Duke of York is at the siege of Clermont where Marshal Thuren hath left unto him the chief command, there is a very large Mine ready to spring, whereof more by the next Post. There be nine eminent persons apprehended at Burdeaux for having correspondence with the Prince of Conde, and Cardinal de Retz, and consequently the chief of the late complotters there to have secured this City.

R h h

S s-

Saturday, Novemb: 11.

**T**His Day the Parliament sat very late upon the Government, the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, the Judges and Lawyers being sent for from the Courts in Westminster-Hal, to attend the service of the House.

This evening the Protector's Mother who dyed on Thursday night last, was interred in Westminster Abbey, having lived to a great Age.

*Dudhop* and *Kinnoul* came lately from the Borders of Lorn, with about 80 or 100 horse to the Breas of Angus, from whence they made a speedy march to Cowper of Angus, and near upon that place sel upon a dozen of Captain *Fergusons* men, killed 4 or 5, and took 8 or 9 prisoners, the men were sent from Dundee to Garrison a House called Picturre.

<b>F</b> Or the County of Berks,	For the county of Devon
Sir George Pratt.	John Copleston Esq;
For the County of Bedford,	For the county of Dorset,
Robert Stanton Esq;	Edmond Okenden Esq;
For the County of Bucks,	For the county of Derby,
Nicholas le Grice Esq;	John Ferrers Esq;
For the County of Camberl.	For the county of Durham,
Sir Vilfrid Lawson Knight.	Timothy Wittingham Esq;
For the Countie of Cambridg	For the county of York,
and Huntington,	John Bright Esq;
Hugh Audley Esq;	For the county of Essex,
For the County of Cornwall,	Sir John Barington Baronet.
Edward Nosworthy Esq;	

For

For the County of Gloucester, Simon Bennet, Esq;	Sir Thomas Muckworth Knight and Baronet.
For the County of Hartford, William Leman Esq;	For the County of Salop, Matthew Harbiri, Esq;
For the County of Hereford, Richard Hopton Esq;	For the County of Somerset, Henry Rogers, Esq;
For the County of Kent, Sir Humphrey Tustion Baronet.	For the County of Stafford, Thomas Wilbrabam Esq;
For the County of Leicester, Palmer of Wanlip Esq;	For the County of Suffolk, Sir John Barker Baronet.
For the County of Lincoln, Henry Massingberd Esq;	For the County of Southamp: George Pis, Esq;
For the County of Monmouth, Henry Baker Esq;	For the County of Surrey, Harvey of Combe,
For the County of Northumb. John Ogle of Gillingham Esq;	Parke Esq;
For the County of Northampton: Robert Andrews Esq;	For the County of Sussex, Nathaniel Pamel Esq;
For the County of Norfolk John Coke Esq;	For the County of Warwick, Edward Petoe Esq;
For the County of Nottingham John Musters Esq;	For the County of Worcester Sir Henry Littleton.
For the County of Oxford, John Cartwright, Esq;	For the County of Wilt, John Dove Esq;
For the County of Rutland, Sir Ralph Ashton Baronet.	For the County of Lancaster, Sir Ralph Ashton Baronet.

## For Wales.

For the County of Anglesey William Bowle, Esq;	James Price Esq;
For the County of Carnarvan Edward Willis of Weege, Esq;	For the County of Cardigan Henry Vaughan of Kiekemy Esq;
For the County of Merioneth William Vaughan Esq;	For the County of Glamorgan Harbert of Swalls Esq;
For the County of Carmarthen Humphrey Brown of Newcastle Esq;	For the County of Brecon Meredith Lewis Esq;
For the County of Pembroke	For the County of Radnor Samuel Powell Esq;
	For Chester, Phillip Egerton Esq;

Mon.



Monday, Novemb: 20.

**T**He House took into Debate the business of the Assessments, and Resolved, That an Assessment of 60000 *li* a month for three months be laid upon England; And that a Bill be brought in for the said Assessment accordingly. And that the House do on Thursday next take into consideration the Assessments for Scotland and Ireland.

Dalkeith 14 Novemb: Middleton is at Killiwhinsing at the head of Loughness, in Seaforth's bands with 80 ragged Foot, Glengary is sick at home, but his friends are gone to Middleton with 80 of his men. Their intent is, after they have got Seaforth's men and Rayes, to force other Glens, and burn those that will not rise with them, so that the Hills by one means or other will be destroyed, and then they must be forced to transport themselves, or come into the Lowlands, the latter of which I suppose they dare not attempt. On Saturday was seven night Dudhop with about thirty horse came as far as Cowper in Angus, where they surprized eight of Forgisons men who were employed for the getting in the Sess, who skirmished with them as long as they could. In the dispute there was two or three of the Enemy slain, and four or five wounded, of our men there were four killed on the place, and one mortally wounded, and the other 3 taken prisoners.

The last week the Synod of Louthian met in this Town, and have prorogued their meeting til February. The Marquis of Argyle is at Dalkeith, hath been civilly intreated by the General, he will be gone the next week to his own country. Middleton is in Stranvuir with such Forces as he can make, the Lord Larn is about Finkrig with some 60. Foot, Monday last being a most tempestuous day, there were four ferry Boats cast away at the Queens ferry, but there were no men lost, being hard upon the shoar.

There is no News yet from General Blake.

There was a Muster, and 2000 drawn out of the four Regiments of Foot about London for the expedition.

Tue.

Tuesday, Novemb: 21.

**T**HIS Day according to former Order, the Committee of Parliament met again (in the Star-chamber) about the hearing of the business concerning the Lord *Craven*, and Sir *John Stowel*, but at the request of the Council for the *Common-wealth*, and for the Purchasers, longer time is given unto them, and accordingly on Monday come seven-nights is appointed for Council on both sides to be fully heard: in order to a conclusion of the Lord *Cravens* business: That being done, they proceeded in the case of Sir *John Stowel*, and examined several Witnesses on his behalf, to prove his conformity to his Articles granted at *Excester*, in tending himself to compound within the time. the Committee have also adjourned the Debate of that business till another time.

But it was Resolved, That the House do sit three whole dayes every week, viz: *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*, morning, and afternoon as a House in the Morning, and as a grand Committee in the afternoon.

Nov: 20. The Parliament had in Debate again the business of the standing Forces, and Resolved to this effect, *That in case the Lord Protector die, the Parliament sitting, the standing Forces shal be ordered and disposed by Parliament; and in case he die in the intervals of Parliament, the disposing the said Forces shal be in the Council, til the meeting of the Parliament &c.*

Nov: 22. The Bill for ejecting Ignorant, scandalous, and Insufficient Ministers, was read the second time, and taken into further consideration.

**G**entlemen: You are again desired to take notice that the Truly faithful, and constant sufferer *M: Isaac Gray* remains still captivated in Woodstreet-Counter London, for his asserting the illegality of the payment of Tithes; as evidently appears by his late Tract, dedicated to his Highness the Lord Protector, &c.

Wednes-

Wednesday, Novemb: 23.

**B**Y Letters from *Portsmouth* Novemb: 7. thus: The Fleet rides stil neer unto this place, and divers of them are in the very Harbor: neither do we hear any thing of late of their going forth, but we hear that two Merchantsmen coming from the *Ganaries* are taken by the Breſt men of War.

*Rotterdam* Novemb: 16. The States being met again at the *Hague*, some Deputies are expected again from *Zealand*, and the rest of the Provinces to treat about the old business of the prince of *Orange*. In the mean Prince *William* of *Nassaw* goes on with his design, and hath many of the Nobility and Gentry to joyn with him in behalf of the Royal Family.

From *Newcastle* thus: Divers Vessels are ready laden in this Harbor outward bound, some with Corn, others with butter, and such like commodities. Many Coal ships are lately come in, and are lading, we hope there is not yet any pressing of Seamen, so will the Trade between *London*, and this place be much advanced, and others reap the benefit, who stand in need of such commodities, of which we have plenty here.

*Turin*. Since the late encounter between the French and Spanish forces, which was nothing so great as it was said to be, there being only a few slain on both sides, but yet the Spaniards had the greatest loss of men, and besides were forced out of their old quarters, where the French Army passing afterwards, have not forgot to  
Sweep

sweep away all, and leave the Country bare, yea this plundring hath even reached to some Lands which depended of the Empire.

The Letters from *Venice* do highly extol the courage of the *Hollanders*, eight of whose ships having met with sixteen of the *Turks* Men of War, they sat close to them all night, when it lay in their power to have stood off to sea, and have gone away if they pleased; as soon as ever day appeared, they prepared themselves for the fight, in which they behaved themselves so gallantly, that although the *Turks* fought stoutly, being twice almost twice as many in number, yet the *Hollanders* sank five of them, amongst which was the Admiral, and Rear-admiral, and took five of them prisoners, this fight was on the *Dardanelles* not far from *Constantinople*.

Letters confirm the great fire at *Amsterdam*, which continued burning for many dayes, to the vast extream loss of the Inhabitants, all the Engines and Buckets were employed, but it would not be extinguished by water, but by sand; it is said in this vast desolation the lamentation of the Wives, and children was so great, that if that unruly Element had not been altogether unmerciful, the Weomen had been able to put it out with their teares.

General *Pen* having received further Instructions, is gone to the fleet again: there is no News from Gen: *Blake* since he was lately with the fleet not far from *Livorno*.

The Queen of *Sweden* at *Antwerp* having received rich Nuptial Presents from the new married King at *Stockholm*, she turned to *Don Pimentilli*, and others who seemed to admire them, for their value, & smiling, did demand of them if they were worth three Crowns, alluding to the Arms of the Kingdom of *Sweden*, which she had conferred on the Bridegroom.

*Men.*



*Thursday, Novemb: 23.*

**T**His Day (as they have done divers dayes before,) a Council of Officers of the Army met at Saint James, and there be certain propositions drawn up, and will shortly be ready to present to the Parliament, and his Highness the Lord Protector, wherein they declare their advice for the better settlement of this Commonwealth, wherein consists the peoples safety, for peace (not War) is the only way to Liberty. Some talk of strange things concerning valiant coll: Okey, which are not so.

*Richard Ford, Nath: Manton,* and other Merchants of London petitioned against one *Thomas May*, and Major *Is: Harris*, who took a great sum of money of them, pretending a Licence for them for importing 1500 Tuns of Oyl, and Whale fins, which Licence they alledg to be forged, and therefore they are like to receive great damage (besides their money already lost) if the Oyls should be seized on, which they have ordered to come over upon this account.

There is a ship lately arrived in the River of *Thames* from the West counteries, which brings News that they met Gen: *Blake* at the very mouth of the *Straights*, and this is the last intelligence we have of him.

The Soldiers mentioned before to be drawn forth, are marching towards the Sea coast, which makes men believe that the Fleet now about *Portsmouth* will suddenly put forth to Sea.

*Paris Novemb: 21.* Here is much talk at Court of the great Fleet with Gen: *Blake*, and as great fears and Jealousies that he should meet with the Duke of *Guise*, and fight him at sea. The little Queen did lately entertain the French Queen, the Duke of *Gloucester* hath a convenient Lodging in *St: James street*, and for that his Mother hath preferred two Jesuits to be his Tutors, the fraternity of that College have conferred a pension on him.

London, Printed by *Wm. Neale*, 1654.

(1654)

P.P.

Numb. 203.

The Faithful

## SCOUT:

Containing these Particulars, viz.

Remembrance and Proposals of the Officers and Souldiers of the Army, touching the Debates and Proceedings of the Lord Protector and the Parliament, the Constitution of the Government under his Highness, the Laws and Liberties of the Nation, & the just Rights and Privileges of the People. With the Votes of the House, for the disbanding and employing of all the forces both by Sea and Land, and the great number selected and drawn forth for this present Expedition at Portsmouth. The new Objections of the States of Holland, & the forbidding of the publication of the Portuguese Treaty with England. A great Victory obtained by the Duke of York against the Spaniards, and the manner how he took the Fort Royal at Clermont, after 7 great Onsets and desperate Repulses. With his Letter to Gen. Middleton touching his landing in Scotland, and the descending of the Highlanders into the Lowlands, with the number of English killed and taken prisoners.

From Fryday November the 17. to Fryday November the 24. 1654.

London, printed by Robert Wood, 1654.

Beginning Friday November the 17.



The Egyptians (in their dayes) reputed perjury so capital a crime, that whosoever was convicted thereof was punished with death; but alas! in these our pernicious Times, how many escape that Justice? O they are too great for me to number! I shall therefore evince Gods Judgments further.

Rodolph Duke of Swoob, provoked by the Pope, rebelled against his Sovereign the Emperor Henry the 4. but in a battell which he fought against him, he lost his right arm, whereof he shortly died: acknowledging Gods Justice for his disloyalty, punishing

ing him in that arm, which before was lift up to swear the Oath of Allegiance to his Master.

The Emperour *Albert*, having made a Truce with the great Turk, and solemnly swore to the same; Pope *Eugenius* the 4. sent him a Pension from his Oath, and excited him to renew the war against them: but in the very first battel he was discomfited and slain, to the great shame of Christianity; the Infidels justly accusing them of perjury, and Covenant breaking sealed by the name of Christ, whom they profess to be their Saviour.

*Almerick* King of *Jerusalem* having entered into League with the *Capt* of *Egypt*, and confirmed the same by an Oath, afterwards turned upon him contrary to his promise: whereupon God raised him many enemies, who miserably wasted the Kingdom of *Jerusalem*, himself was beaten out of *Egypt*, and all hopes of success failing him, being wearied with whole volleys of miseries, he ended his life in bloody Flux.

*Pausanias* noteth this to be one chief cause, why *Philip* King of *Macedon*, with all his posterity, were so quickly destroyed, because he made no account of keeping his Oaths; but swore, and unswore, as might stand best with his interest. A president too manifest in these latter dayes.

*Cleomenes* King of *Lacedemonia*, making Truce with the *Argives* for 7 dayes, oppressed them in the 3. night unawares, thinking thereby to avoid perjury: But the *Argive* women, their husbands being slain, took up arms, like so many *Amazons*, and repelled *Cleomenes*; who afterwards was banished into *Egypt*, where he slew himself desperately: Heaven's just judgment upon so bloody a Mischance.

*Matthias* King of *Hungary*, having contracted a League with *Amurat* the great Turk, and bound himself to it by an Oath, the Pope sent a Legat to absolve him from his oath, and provoke him to War, which he undertaking with a very great Army, the Victory stood doubtful a great while together: But *Amurat* seeing a Crucifix in the Christians Ensign, plucked the Writing (wherein the late League was contained) out of his bosom; and with his eyes and hands

up to Heaven; said, O then crucified Christ, behold, this is the League thy Christians in thy name made with me, which they have cruelly violated: If thou art God, as they say thou art, and as we dream, remove the wrong from thine own Name, and let it, and show thy power upon thy perjured people, when their deeds deny thee their God. Immediately after ward, the King in the midst of his enemies was slain, and the Christians fled, very few ever returning to their own homes, but perished miserably. Thus may we behold the great Judgments of God, justly following all those, who with their impious and Heaven out facing sin, dare presume to violate their Oath and Covenant, made and contracted in the presence of the most high and eternal Lord God. But of this, more in our next, if God permit.

Yesterday, according to former Order, the Committee of Parliament met again in the Star Chamber, about the hearing of the business concerning the *L. Brown*, and *Mr John Stow*; but at the request of the Council for the Commonwealth, and the Purchasers, longer time is given unto them; and accordingly on Monday come seven night is appointed for Council on both sides to be fully heard, in order to conclusion of the whole business.

The last Southward 748 brings intelligence, that Gen. Blake & his Fleet are at the mouth of the Straights, and that they have plaid to great a Game upon the curled Waves, that the Cross and Harp is now become Trump; so that there is an absolute hazard for the Kings of Clubs, to subjugate the Kings of Diamonds. *Rich English out of this.*

From Amsterdam it is certified, that on the 6 Instant, there happened a great fire in the City, which began in a house where was abundance of Tallow and Wax, and burned so violently, that for 7 dayes it continued, notwithstanding the great quantity of water cast upon it, till at last the fury of the flames were providently extinguish'd, and allay'd by the multitude of sand: yet before this could prove effectual, all so less then 150 Fabricks were level'd with the ground, and many rich and excellent Commodities consumed, amounting to the loss of hundred thousand.



(1653)

*Saturday Novemb. 18* And Obediently  
The House proceeds in further debate touching the standing  
forces, and are resolved to make a good progress therein, it being  
And resolved, to sit three whole days every week, viz. Monday, Wed-  
nesday, and Fryday, Mornig and Afternoon, as a House; the other  
2 days as a House in the morning; and as a grand Committee in the  
Afternoon.

This evening the Lord Protectors Mother was buried in West-  
minster Abbey, near the Tomb of K. Henry the 7. She was brought  
from White-hall, and near an 100 Coaches, of foreign Ambassadors,  
and of the English Nobility and Gentry, that were sent freely to at-  
tend the Corps, and 800 Lights were carryed with them, a fair fire.  
At the Abbey were five Heralds attending the Corps to the Grave,  
where was likewise erected and hung up many stately Scaffolds, to  
eternize the Name of so gracious a Sailer, who for 70 years, and more,  
made it her whole delight, to solace her self in the Wayes of Truth  
and Holiness.

*Monday Novem. 20.*

The Parliament had again in debate the business of the Govern-  
ment, and resolved, That Oliver Cromwel Captain General of the  
Forces of England, Scotland and Ireland, is, and shall be Lord pro-  
tector of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto  
belonging, for his life.

*Resolved &c.* That Oliver Cromwel the present Lord protector,  
during his life, the Parl. sitting, shall by consent of parliament, and  
not otherwise, dispose and employ the forces of this Commonwealth  
by Sea and land for the peace and good of the same.

*Resolved &c.* That Oliver Cromwel, the present Lord protector,  
shall be assisted with a Council, and that during his life, with the ad-  
vice and consent of the said Council, and not otherwise, he shall dis-  
pose and imploy the forces aforesaid for the ends aforesaid, in the  
intervalls of parliament.

*Resolved, &c.* That such of the standing forces of this Common-  
wealth as shall be agreed to be continued upon the charge of the Com-  
mon

mon. wealth in the intervals of Parl. shall be ordered and disposed of for the ends aforesaid in the intervals of parliament, by this present Lord protector during his life, by and with the advice and consent of the said Council, and not otherwise.

*Resolved, &c.* That the said standing forces, after the death of the present Lord protector, in the intervals of parl. shall be in the disposition and ordering of the said Council for the ends aforesaid, untill the Parliament be assembled; and then the disposal of the said Forces to be made by the Parliament as they shall think fit.

The House took into consideration the business of an Assessment, &c. and ordered that a Bill be brought in for an Assessment of 60000 li. per month, for three months.

In the afternoon the House appointed a Committee to consider of the accounts of the Commonwealth, that so all persons who have the Commonwealths monies in their hands may be obliged to account.

Major John Harris (formerly a Players boy) having counterfeited the Lord Protectors hand, and defrauded Mr. Rich. Ford, Mr. Nathaniel Manton, and Mr. Thomas Papi son, Merchants, of 9000 li. is now fled and escaped; but his Highness hath granted forth an Order to apprehend him. There are many other birds of the same feather, who have Nets preparing, and indeed they are more fitter to hang then sit, having unjustly insinuated themselves by other mens estates, in that the old Proverb (by woful experience) is now found verified, *For a Beggar on his back, and he'll ride to the Devil: A fair riddance of that we had so happy a Gale to win ow them.*

*Tuesday Novem. 21.*

The Officers of the Army have had a meeting at St. James's, where they have resolved upon certain proposals to be presented to the Lord protector, in order to liberty and freedom, and the peace of the Nation. The Army is also drawing up a Remonstrance, wherein they resolve to center upon their former principles. But of this more in due place.

Judge Bradshaw (we hear) has been at Chester, where he dealt himself very cordially, for the peace and tranquillity of this Commonwealth.

(1654)

Wednesday Novem 22

The Parliament sat very late upon the Government on Saturday last; and after a long Debate thereupon, the Judges and Lawyers were sent for from all the Courts in Westminster Hall, to attend the service of the House, and to confer upon the establishing of a new perfect Basis, the Foundation having a dependency upon three Kingdoms, or Nations.

A perfect List of the several High Sheriffs appointed by the House of Commons and his Council, for the several Counties of England and Wales, for the year ensuing, viz.

For the County of Berks, Sir Geo. Pratt,  
County of Bedford, Rob. Stanton, Esq;  
County of Bucks, Nicholas le Grice Esq;  
Cumberland, Sir Wilfrid Lawson Kt.  
Cambridge and Huntingdon, Hugh Audley Esq;  
Cornwall, Edw. Nesworthy Esq;  
Devon, John Bopleston, Esq;  
Devon, Edmund Okeden, Esq;  
Derby, John Ferrers, Esq;  
Norfolk, John Coke, Esq;  
Nottingham, John Masters, Esq;  
Oxford, John Cartwright, Esq;  
Rutland, Sir Thomas Mackworth, Kt. and Baronet.  
Salop, Mathew Harbert, Esq;  
Somerset, Henry Rogers, Esq;  
Stafford, Thomas Willbraham, Esq;  
Suffolk, Sir John Barker, Baronet,

Durham, Tho. Widdingham Esq;  
County of York, John Widdingham Esq;  
Essex, Sir John Barronet, Knight  
Gloucester, Simon Stuart, Esq;  
Hertford, William Lemon, Esq;  
Hereford, Rich. Hopton, Esq;  
Kent, Sir Humphrey Tufnell, Esq;  
Leicester, M. Palmer Esq;  
Lincoln, Esq;  
Monmouth, Esq;  
Northampton, Esq;  
Northampton, Esq;

For the County of  
Gloucester, Esq;  
Worcester, Esq;  
Merioneth, Esq;  
Cardigan, Esq;  
Newcastle, Esq;

TIGHTLY  
BOUND

(1635)

Whamston, Geo. Pitt Esq;

Mr. Harvey of Combe Park

Nasham, Peter Esq;

Swick, Edward Petoe Esq;

Wester, Sir M. Littleton,

Mt. John Dore, Esq;

Wester, Sir Ralph Ashton, Baronet.

Pembroke, James Price,

Cardigan, Henry Vaughan of Kil-

Glamorgan, Mr. Herbert of

Brecon, Meredith Lewis,

Kadnar, Samuel Powell,

For Chester, Philip Egerton, Esq;

From Scotland it is advertised, That Gen. Middleton has attempted to re-inforce the County of Ross, and to gather what strength he can to force the Clans (that refuse to joyn with him) to the obedience of their King; which if they refuse to do, then he is resolved to burn, kill, and destroy all before him. Nay, this is not all, but the Lord Bishop, and Col. Kinnoul seem to carry an echo of gerrour with them, and have lately descended from the borders of Lorn, to the counties of Angus; from whence they made a speedy march on the 4 of Instant Novem. to Cowper, and near that place fell upon some of Sir Ferguson's men, killed five, and took as many more prisoners, about the loss of one man: Upon which atchievement they left the themselves to the Mills, where the Commander took the Oath of Allegiance to the English but some refused it: most of which are made Officers, and indeed many Demi Oracles amongst the Redshanks.

Intelligence, that those so famous of Consumptions, Coughs, Griefs, and all other Diseases incident to be sold at the sign of the three Castles next door to the Star Tavern, which these Diseases; although of many years, an approved Antidote against the contagious Disease. A small quantity the morning, until it be there dissolved.



And that none may be deceived, his Patents have the figure of this Coat of Arms upon them.

Thursday



(1614)

Wednesday, Novemb. 22.

The Parliament sat very late upon the Court-mountain on Sunday last; and after a long Debate thereupon, the Judges and Lawyers were sent for from all the Courts in Westminster Hall, to attend the service of the House, and to confer upon the establishing of a new perfect Basis, the Foundation having a dependency upon three Kingdoms, or Nations.

A perfect List of the several High Sheriffs appointed by the Lord Treasurer and his Council, for the several Counties of England and Wales, for the year ensuing, viz.

**F**OR the County of Berks, Sir  
Geo. Pratt,  
County of Bedford, Rob. Stanton,  
Esq;  
County of Bucks, Nicholas le Grice  
Esq;  
Cumberland, Sir Wilfrid Lawson kt.  
Cambridge and Huntingdon, Hugh  
Audley Esq;  
Cornwall, Edw. Nofworthy Esq;  
Devon, John Bopleston, Esq;  
Dorset, Edward Okeden, Esq;  
Derby, John Ferrers, Esq;  
Norfolk, John Coke, Esq;  
Nottingham, John Masters, Esq;  
Oxford, John Cartwright, Esq;  
Rutland, Sir Thomas Mackworth, kt.  
and Baronet.  
Salop, Mathew Harbert, Esq;  
Somerset, Henry Rogers, Esq;  
Stafford, Thomas Willbraham, Esq;  
Suffolk, Sir John Barker, Baronet,

Durham, Tho. Widdingham Esq;  
County of York, John Widdingham  
Essex, Sir John Barrington, kt.  
Gloucester, Simon Denant, Esq;  
Hertford, William Lemon, Esq;  
Hereford, Rich. Norton, Esq;  
Kent, Sir Humphrey Tufnell, kt.  
Leicester, M. Palmer of Walsby, Esq;  
Lincoln, Hen. Mufflingbird, Esq;  
Monmouth, Henry Baker, Esq;  
Northumberland, John Ogle  
lington, Esq;  
Northampton, Robert Forster, Esq;  
For Wales.

**F**OR the County of Angles  
William Dowle,  
Carmarthen, Mr. Edward Williams  
Wege.  
Merioneth, William Vaughan,  
Cardigan, Humphrey Jones  
Newcastle,

(1655)

Hampton, Geo. Pitt Esq;  
Mr. Harvey of Lambeth Park  
Nasham, Peter Esq;  
Edwards, Edward Peter Esq;  
Wheeler, Sir M. Littleton,  
Wheeler, John Dove, Esq;  
Wheeler, Sir Ralph Ashton, Baronet.

Wheeler, James Price  
Cardigan, Henry Vaughan of Kils.  
Glamorgan, Mr. Herbert of Small  
Brecon, Meredith Lewis  
Radnor, Samuel Powell  
For Chester, Philip Egerton, Esq;

From Scotland it is advertized, That Gen. Middleton has attempted to re-inforce the County of Ross, and to gather what strength he can to force the Clans (that refuse to joyn with him) to the obedience of their King; which if they refuse to do, then he is resolved to burn, kill, and destroy all before him. Nay, this is not all, but the Lord Bishop, and Col. Kinnoul seem to carry an echo of terror with them, and have lately descended from the borders of Lorn, to the County of Angus; from whence they made a speedy march on the 4 of Instant Novem. to Cowper, and near that place fell upon some of Sp. Ferguson's men, killed five, and took as many more prisoners, without the loss of one man: Upon which achievements they left the slayers, and betook themselves to the Mills, where the Commander chief rendered the Oath of Allegiance to the English, but some refused, and others took it: most of which are made Officers, and indeed esteemed of as so many Demi Oracles amongst the Redshanks and Highlanders.

Am requested to give Intelligence, that those so famous  
boxen for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Ca-  
tarrhs, Asthma's, Hoarseness, and all other Diseases incident  
to the Lungs, are now to be sold at the sign of the three Ca-  
ses in East-Smithfield, next door to the Sear Tavern, which  
truly cures all those Diseases; although of many years  
continuance. As also, an approved Antidote against the  
ague, or any other contagious Disease. A small quantity  
put in the mouth in the morning, untill it be there dissolved.  
And that none may be deceived, his Pa-  
triarch have the figure of this Coat of Arms upon them.



Thursday

(1656)

Thursday Novemb: 23.

This day the parliament debated the business touching the bringing in a Bill for a monthly assessment in Scotland and Ireland, the further consideration whereof was referred to a Committee. *This is as good as no more to Jockie.*

From Scotland they write, That the Highlanders have had a great descent into the Lowlands, where they fell upon the English, and after a sharp dispute kill'd and took the whole party, consisting of 11 men, & so returned back, leaving 3 of their own dead upon the place. Many Ferry boats have been sunk at the Queens Ferry by a tempest, but most of the men saved, *blessed be God.*

The English fleet are now ready to weigh anchor, and 2000 men are drawn out of the 4 Regiments of Foot about London, for the present Expedition; *God send them good shipping.*

The States of Holland being not satisfied with the Treaty betwixt Eng'and and Portugal, have forbidden the publication of it: but the Lord Yongstal is gone with a message from the L. protector to show them to it. The Royal Game goes still forward, and prince William with great dexterity maintains it, and has now set up the Orange for his Highnesses Standard. The Qu. of Bohemia is gone from the Hague, to congratulate the Q. of Sweden in Flanders. The K. of France is still at Cullen, where he is entertained like a Prince, and the Duke of Gloucester hath a pension confer'd on him by the Jesuits College in Paris, in the street of St. James, where he is lodged, and 3 of the English Jesuits are his Tutors. The D. of York continues the Siege at Maastricht, and having storm'd one of their Malt-moons, most probably expect'd a Counter-scarp, which at last after 7 Repulses he took, and sent all the Spaniards to the sword. Upon which Enterprize, 'tis said he sent a Letter to Gen. Middleton, assuring him of relief towards the Spring and that he intends to land in person with 7000 Irish, French, Scotch and English: *Bravely promis'd, but alas! 'tis not so soon perform'd. I conclude it therefore most safe to wave it, knowing by experience the dangerous meddling with new-coyn'd Crowns.*

**E**xtratted out of the Original Papers published by Authority, and entered into the Register Book of the Company of Stationers.

(2005)

Num. 359

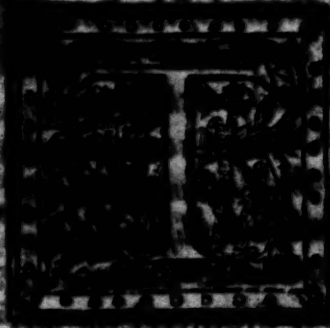
**The Perfect Diurnall**  
**OF SOME**  
**PASSAGES and PROCEEDINGS**  
**OF and in relation to, the**  
**PARLIAMENTS**  
**IN**  
**ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND.**

Electified according to the direction of the  
 the Honorable the Commons.

From Monday Novemb. 10. to Monday Novemb. 27. 1654.

Printed by Wm. Smith at the Pauls  
 Church in Shoe-lane.

Beginning Monday Novemb. 10.



His Parliament this day  
 both forenoon and afternoon  
 upon the Government, and  
 upon the whole have thus far  
 proceeded. The the Summe  
 Legislative Authority of that common-  
 wealth of England, Scotland,  
 and Ireland, and the Dominion  
 thereof, is, and shall reside in one person, and the par-  
 liament; and that all Bills agreed upon  
 in Parliament, shall be presented to the said single person for  
 his consent, and in case he shall not give his consent thereunto



within twenty days after, they shall be presented to him, or give satisfaction to the Parliament in the time limited. That then such Bills shall passe into, and become Laws, although he shall not give his consent thereunto. Provided, such Bills contain nothing in them contrary to such matters whereunto the single person and the Parliament shall declare a Negative to be in the single person. That if any Bill be tendered at any time hereafter, to alter the Foundation and Constitution of the Government of this Commonwealth from a single person and a Parliament, that to such Bills the single person shall have a Negative. That if any Bills shall be tendered at any time hereafter for the continuance of any Parliament, for any longer time than for six months after the first meeting, that such Bills shall not become Laws without the consent of the single person. That the Title of the said single person, shall be Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

That Oliver Cromwell Captain General of the Forces of England, Scotland, and Ireland, is, and shall be Lord Protector of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging for his life. That Oliver Cromwell the present Lord Protector during his life, the Parliament sitting shall by consent of Parliament, and not otherwise, dispose and employ the Forces of this Commonwealth by Sea and Land for the peace and good of the same. That Oliver Cromwell the present Lord Protector shall be assisted with a Council. That during his life, with the advice and consent of the said Council, or in other wise, he shall dispose and employ the Forces aforesaid for

the ends aforesaid in the intervals of Parliament. That such of the Standing Forces of this Commonwealth as shall be agreed to be continued upon the charge of the Commonwealth in the intervals of Parliament, shall be ordered and disposed of for the ends aforesaid in the intervals of Parliament, by this present Lord Protector during his life, by and with the advice and consent of the said Council, and in other wise. That the said Standing Forces after the death of the present Lord Protector, in the intervals of Parliament, shall be in the disposition and ordering of the said Council, for the ends aforesaid, until a Parliament be assembled, and then the disposal of the said Forces to be made by the Parliament as they shall think fit.

to Frankfurt on the Main. The Earl of Wolmar, Plenipotentiary for the Emperor for the Assembly kept here, having remained some days with the Elector of Mentz, is again returned to this City, where are daily expected the other Ambassadors and Commissioners for the Princes and States of the Empire, there being none come as yet, whereupon it is believed that the Assembly will hardly begin before January next. The Prince of Turenne hath passed through this City coming from Heidelberg, and was going to Mentz to visit the Elector. The Assembly which was kept at Viter, is finished, there being nothing agreed there concerning the money which was promised to the Emperour, which thing is put off, by reason that the Countrey is wholly disabled at present to pay it. At Vienna, The Ambassadors having had audience of the

Emperour, do not remain long here, but do begin to think upon their returning homewards. The Turks in *Hungary* having lately passed the River *Wag* near *Newhaifel*, intended to have invaded the Country of *Wallachia*, but upon the advice they had of the Earl of *Mansfeldt* marching after them, with an intent to fight them, they faced about, and went back again the same way they came, and so missed them. Cullen, There hath been of late a great difference between the Bishop of *Munster*, and the Dean and Chapter, and there was like to be a very great combustion, but by the means of our Elector and others, the things are liked to be agreed. The *Scottish* King of *Scots* is here still, and seemeth to be resolved to tarry here all winter; We hear that the intended marriage between the Prince *Adolphus* Brother to the King of *Sweden* and the Lady *Sophia* Sister to the Prince Elector Palatine is agreed, and that in a very short time we shall hear more particulars, this cometh in very seasonably, for by means of that Alliance, the said Electors pretences upon the Dukedom of *Guelders* will be strongly backed. *Humborough*, The Dutch Ambassadors are gone from *Bremen* to *Stettin*, till their affairs being rendered from the Commissioners each to other, they are now ready to enter upon the Treaty, there being very great hopes that the same will have a happy conclusion. The *Swedes* have delivered in certain papers, wherein they have demanded their demands, which

(1688)  
which are found to be very high and lofty, they are  
now taken into consideration by the several Commis-  
sioners, that by some way of moderation may be  
found, which may lute the minds of both parties, if  
possible be:

From *Hamburg* Novemb. 1. Yesterday the *Sieur de*  
*Pletzenburgh*, Resident of the Emperour went hence to  
*Stockholm*, from whence its written, That the King of  
*Sweden* his Spouse is arrived at *Dalerban*, and the  
King himself went out to *Colpa* to meet her, that  
her entry into the City of *Stockholm* may appear with  
the more state and magnificence. The same day our  
Deputies, and those of *Lubeck* went to *Brum*, from  
whence, after they had conferred with the Magistrates  
they went to *Strat*, on purpose to assist at the confe-  
rences that are to be held, for an accommodation be-  
tween the *Swedes* and the City of *Bremen*, which be-  
gan the 13 of October. His said, that the *Sieur Rosenhan*  
and the General major *Stenbock*, the Swedish Commis-  
sioners have to this end also admitted the Deputies of  
*Holland*, and those of *Brandenburg*, and of *Braswick*  
and *Lauenburg*, who by their Intermediation give  
good hope of a happy conclusion of the Treaty.

Tuesday November 21.  
The house this day took into debate the business of the As-  
sessment, and resolved, That an Assessment of *Seacoal* be  
brought in for the said assessment accordingly. And that the  
House do on Thursday next take into consideration the As-  
sessment for *Seacoal* and *Gravel*. The



( 3970 )

The Parliament Ordered, That it be referred to the Committee (to whom it was referred to bring in a Bill to take away the Court of Wards) to bring in a Bill to take away Purveyance.

The humble Petition of *Mary Countesse of Strathclyde*, and *John Aylmer* her Husband, *Sir Robert Croke* Knight, and *Dame Susan* his Wife, *Henry Alexander*, alias *Zinzen*, and *Jacoba* his Wife, *Sarah-vile Glemham*, and *Peter Glemham*, being Grandchildren of *Sir Peter Fawcett* the elder, deceased; and your Petitioners the said Countess, *Dame Susan*, and *Jacoba* being also the right Heirs of the said *Sir Peter*, and *Dame Mary Powell* his Daughter, late the Wife of *Sir Edward Powell* deceased; that is to say, Daughters and Heirs of *Sir Peter Vamory* the younger, deceased, only Son and Heir of the said *Sir Peter* the elder, was this day read; And the humble Petition of *Tho. Edwington*, and *Anne* his Wife, Sisters-Daughter to the Lady *Powell*, late Wife to *Sir Edward Powell* Knight, deceased, was also read, and the House resolved both the said Petitions to be committed to a Committee.

*Durham* 14 Novemb. *Middleton* is at *Killingworth* at the head of *Loughness*, in *Seaforts* bounds, with 800 ragged foot, *Gluggary* is sick at home, but his Friends are gon to *Middleton* with 800 of his men. Their intent is, after they have got *Seaforts* men and *Rays*, to forecutter Clans, and burn those that will not rise with them, so that the Hills by one means or other will be destroyed, and then they must be forced to transport themselves, or come into the Lowlands, the latter of which I suppose they do not attempt. On Saturday was seven night the Lord *Dudley* with about 20 horse, came as far as *Comper* in *Angus*, where they surprized 2 of *Forsyth* men, who were employed for the getting in the Sells, who skirmished with them as long as they could. In the dispute there was 2 or 3 of the Enemy slain, and 4 or 5 wounded, of our men there 4 killed on the place, and 1 mortally wounded, and the other 3 taken prisoners.

*Edinburgh* 14 Novemb. The last week the Synod of *Louthian* met in this Town, and have prorogued their meeting till *Feb.* The Marquis of *Argyll* is at *Durham*, and hath been very civilly intreated by the General, he will be gone the next week to his own Country. *Middleton* is in *Seaforts* with such Forces as he

can make. The Lord Taine is about *Pinlarig* with some 60 foot. Monday last being a most tempestuous day, there were a Ferry boats call away at the Queens Ferry, but there were no men lost, being hard upon the shore.

From *Brussels*, Nov. 21. Since my last, the most part of the Spanish Army which was marche as far as *Lille* in *Flanders*, is retreated back, and have lodged themselves round about *Basse* in the little Town of *Lensin* *Autois*, *Heberclan*, *Pontal* *Basse*, in the Abby of *Le*, and some other places, by which *Pots* they will keep *Basse* block all this winter, and the City of *Tournay*, *Lille*, *Annepierre*, and all the Counties of the West will contribute so much a day for the quartering of the Army in the said Garrisons, the same is endeavoured to be done in other places to prevent the Army from making inroads into the Counties of *Hennau* and *Brabant*, to raise their contributions. Here is nothing more considerable. The Army is shortly to take up their Winter Quarters, and the Prince of *Condé* is expected here to pass the Winter at *Cour*, where we shall have the Queen of *Sweden* to grise the business, with several others, persons of quality. In regard the *K. of Spain* hath commanded new duties to be taken, as is provided by the States of the *United Provinces*, upon all Merchandises that are exported or imported, there have been *Placates* fixed and published in all places, except at *Antwerp*, where the inhabitants pretended an exemption by virtue of their privileges, but perceiving twas a business that must be, they at last submitted, though with great discontent, and the more in regard the toll-house is removed out of their City, and that the same is plac'd upon the river *De Scheldt*.

*Paris* Novemb. 25. The Letters from *Nantes* advise us, that by a ship of *Roche* lately come from *Sr. Christophers Island* they hear, That the Natives of the Islands of *Dominica*, and *Antigua*, to whom did also joyn some Slaves of the last Island, had killed about five hundred of the *French*, and had burnt the Governours house, but through the assistance of some Dutch ships who were then in the road, they had been beaten back, and forced to forsake the Island. The Duke of *Amsterdam* is gone again to *Orelance* to have some conference with the Duke about his return to the Court, but he is gone back again to his house.

house near *Bloni* Monsieur *Bouthier* is sent by the Cardinal  
*Mazarini* to be present at the Session of *Langones*, The Duke  
of *Conti* is arrived at *Montpelier*, and so by his next message  
to hear that Assembly is began. The Princess of *Camille* is now  
on her way, being well recovered of her fall she had off her  
Horse, in the Park of *Vincennes*. Marshal *Turenne* having  
left *Quincy* in a very gallant posture, the fortifications being  
so far finished, that there is no occasion to fear any attempt  
of the Enemy this winter, having with the other Command-  
der given order for the Army to take there their winter  
quarters, and to come to this City the 9 instant, where he  
went the next day to the Court, and there did give an ac-  
count to his Majesty of all that was passed since his Majesty  
was returned from *Prandy*, the King, Queen, and the Cardi-  
nal *Mazarini* having received him with a very joyful coun-  
tenance, showing that they were very well satisfied of all his  
deportments, and managing of the military affairs under his  
command. The Abbot of *Seuil*, Agent in this Court for *Cat-*  
*alonia* had audience of his Majesty, wherein he did give him  
account that the Assembly of States called the *Deputes*  
was again settled, there being chosen President for the Nobil-  
ity *Don Francis Calub* for the Clergy, the Abbot of *Mont-*  
*laur*, and *Don Adriano Bru* for the Commons, with three chief  
Auditors, and the said Abbot *Seuil* being continued for a  
longer time. The same day the King granted to the Commis-  
sioners of *Bordeaux* in this Court the restitution of their Court  
of Parliament in that in City, in the form and tenor as it  
wont to be as well to returned thanks to his Majesty for his  
gracious favour, in granting them their request, as also to  
assure him that the whole City was fully resolved to remain  
unmoveable in that fidelity and trust which they owe him, and  
so they parted, being very well satisfied. The last news from  
*Cherbourg* is, that our Forces go on gallantly, that they had tak-  
en the half Moon towards the woods, and that they had load-  
ed themselves at the point, and they were undermining the  
walls in two places, and that in that side next the Church was  
a Mine called the Royal for its bigness, which is near the

1692  
Wednesday November. 22.  
The Bill for abolishing Ignoramus scandalous and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters was taken into consideration and read the second time.

A Committee was appointed to consider of the accompts of the Commonwealth, that persons who have any of the Commonwealths money in their hands may be accountable.

There were this day six Muster 100 men drawn out of the 4 Regiments of Foot about London for the present expedition by Sea with Gen. Pen.

From Rotterdam 22 November. *Sillo novo.* We are here very barren of news at present. The Assembly of the States of Holland is to meet next week; and then we may chance to have wherewithal to entertain you. Count William is still at Overysel, endeavouring to compose business there; what the issue thereof will be, is not yet known. The Queen of Bohemia is gone privately away from the Hague with her Daughter; some say for Flanders to see the Queen of Sweden, but her creditors are afraid she hath given them the slip, and is gone for good and all; and hath no intention to see them any more. Charles Stuart is still at Cullen, where he intends to stay this winter.

Leghorn November 5. We have news from the Levant, that the Turks intend to besiege the strong Castle of Suda in Candia; that the Gallies of Maluba having met with five Turkish Piracy they had a very sore fight, but in the end the Gallies had the best; for they took four of them, and sunk the other, having found therein a very considerable booty, besides a great many men to be made slaves in their Gallies which they wanted very much; The Princes of Italy seem to be much alarmed at the great preparations of the French and Spaniards by Sea, and therefore are all resolved to be in a posture of defence: By the last Letters from Spain we hear of a great Fleet which cometh from Spain towards the Levant, to follow after the French Fleet, with a resolution to fight them, if they can meet them We hear from Rome, that the French are come into



the Channel or Straight between Reggio and Messina; but as yet hear no certainty of their landing.

*Venice.* There are lately arrived here a great number of ships from several parts, as from Spain, Alexandria, & the Isles of the Archipelago, who have brought good store of Silks, and other rich wares. We hear from Candia, that the General Barri was arrived there, being received with great joy by all our Officers and Soldiers; having remained there a few days. He hath begun, with some Ingeniers, to view all our Fortifications, as well within as without the place, and hath given order to make some preparations for a design which is kept very close. The Turks also are making some preparations, as if they had some great work to do; but it is believed they have no further intent than to besiege Judda, and in the meantime fearing lest we should attempt upon *Rosetta*, have newly strengthened the Garrison, and provided it with all necessaries. The Pirates of Barbary have lately taken some Barks of ours going to lade provisions to *Priva*. Our Senate hath lent a great sum of money to the General Delfino in *Dalmatia*, for to pay his Souldiery, and to supply his present occasions for the wars.

*Turin.* The Marquess de Caraceni, Governor of Milan, hath lately received a Packet from the Viceroy of Naples, wherein he doth earnestly desire, that he will forthwith send him some considerable forces, that it is a thing necessary for his Majesties Service, by reason that

the French Fleet being now upon that coast, he would  
be there put to use in case they come to land: our Army  
is still near *Alger*, and have lately had several en-  
counters with the Enemy, of whom they have defea-  
ted divers small parties, but among them one conside-  
rable, where two persons of great quality with many  
others were taken prisoners, and brought in.

Our Forces are still in their old quarters, but  
by reason this Campaign hath last longer than it was ex-  
pected, therefore our Governor is come hither to de-  
mand of this City a considerable sum of money for  
the subsistence of his Army, all he hath driven the  
French out of the Duchy of Milan.

Naples, There is lately returned hither from Barcelona  
the great Ship which was sent thither with provisions  
for the Army in Catalonia; we have news that at the  
said City were 24 Ships of the *Dunkirk* Squadron,  
who were newly come from Saint Sebastian, and to  
them was to joyn also fourteen more, which is  
thought will be ordered to go after the French Fleet  
whom we hear was seen near Messina, but as yet  
hath not attempted to land in any place, our Viceking  
being in a gallant posture to receive them, having pro-  
vided all places along the coast with men and ammu-  
nitions, and chiefly those where is most fear that the  
Enemy should intend to land, there are 4 of our chief  
Nobility come hither with great trains, who have pro-  
fer'd service in defence of the Country against a  
foreign Invasion.

Thursday Novemb. 22.

The House sat again in the Forenoon (according to Order) upon the Government, and in the Afternoon in a Grand Committee, as appointed upon the Assessments for Scotland and Ireland.

Paris Novemb. 28. The Cardinal Mazarini by his mediation hath at last brought to reconciliation the Duke of Vendôme, and his eldest Son the Duke of Mercoeur, who is to have settled upon him forty thousand Livres per annum, and the Duchie of Beaufort, and to his younger Son called the Duke of Beaufort, the Lordship of Mortagne, and likewise the place of Deputy in the Admiralty. Our main work here at present is to find out a stock for the carrying on the war the next Spring, and to that end 16 Millions are to be laid up in bank: The Bishoprick of Mompelien being void, was proffered to the Cardinal Este (who is one of our best friends in the Court of Rome) but hath slighted it, nevertheless upon better advice he hath accepted it so far, as to put in one of his nominations, which will be his Agent new in the Court. There is a strong report that the Cardinal doth seek for a match of one of his Nieces with the Duke of Modena, the Duke thereupon being to declare for the French cause, and to edge him on he shall leave the command of those Forces which are to go from Savoy into Naples, from whence we have no other news but that the Duke with his Ships was seen about

*trains* not far from *Cape Spatzenb*, that by reason of the foul weather the Gallies could not follow, that thereupon he had not yet made any attempt to land. That the Viceking was courting the Nobility and Gentry to stand firm for his Catholick Majesty, and likewise hath some amongst the Commons to do the same, but all to small purpose, for upon his late summons it had but a very thin appearance, falling much short of his expectation. The Cardinal de Retz is now for certain arrived at *Rome*.

There was the welcome news brought yesterday to the Court by the Deputy Governor of *St. Menchold* of the surrender of *Clermont*, the Garison, which was part French and part Spanish, being marched away upon honorable terms, by taking of this place the County of *Champagne* being wholly freed of any Foreign Garison, they intend to petition the King for the demolishing of that Castle but its doubtfull whether it will be granted. *Marshalla Fusta* who was Commander in chief there, is now setting all things in order, and then intends to go homewards; the Titular Duke of *Tork* came to this City last week with *Marshall Turenne*.

This day the Committee sat again about the Lord *Cravens* Petition, and spent much time in the examination of Captain *Bishop*, produced as a Witness on the behalf of the Commonwealth and the purchasers, who was also cross examined by Mr. Serj. *Maynard* and others, Council for the Lord *Craven*, And the Committee have appointed Tuesday next to hear Councell again on both sides further in that business;

They



They also entred upon the businesse concerning *San John Stawell*, but at the desire of the Councell for which Purchasors, adjourned the consideration of the businesse till Saturday.

Friday & Saturday November 13, 14.

**G**enerall November 14. Three of our Gallies are lately arrived here from *Cadiz* in *Spain*, having brought great store of fine goods, happily escaping the misfortune which hath befallen two others, who have been taken by the *Alians*, the one upon pretence that she would not suffer to be searched by the Officers, the other upon suspicion that she carried goods for the French at *Marseilles*; all which proceedings are counted by this State, and taken for little better then acts of hostility, and the plain way to a breach between us and them. Our Ambassador *Isidoro Madrid*, attending for an absolute answer from his *Catholick Majesty*. The Cardinal *de Retz*, being gone from *Biscay* to *Barcelona* by land, and there imbarke in one of the *Nepples* Gallies, who have landed him at *Portoferraio*, and from thence by *Plombiere* is gone to *Florence* in *Tuscany*. We have no certain news of the *French fleet*.

Amsterdam 23 Nov. Our fleet from *Portugal* is lately arrived here, they bring news that the *Brasil* fleet was well arrived there with 40000 Chells of Sugar, besides other rich goods; those ships likewise which went to the *French Plantations* in *America* are also come home, and have made a considerable return of divers sorts of goods. The States of this Province meet to day hence. Our Commissioners are at *Staden*, and write, that they find many great difficulties for the carrying on the Treaty between the *Swedes* and the City of *Bremen*, and therefore will require longer time than many did believe ere it comes to effect. Some Letters from *Dunkirk* and *Bruges* advise, that the *Marquis de Leda Gov. of Dunkirk* hath received a Commission from the King of *Spain* to come over to *England* as Ambassador extraordinary.

Saint Johnstone November 16. *Middleton* and his party are in *Strathmore*, and *Seaforths* Bounds, endeavouring to raise men, and when he hath got any considerable strength, he intends to force the *Clans* to a Con-

(1799)

junction. All the Most Troopers that were in the shire of Perth, and in the heads of *Argyle*, are joyned in a body of about 120, under *Macquib* and *Dunbopp*, and are gone towards the head of *Lochness*, where (as I had from one) upon the 17th instant *Middleton* intends to have a *Randevouz*, but no probability of any considerable strength.

*Inverness* 12 Nov. It is signified by Letter hither, That there are about 300 Irish landed in the Isles of *Skay*, and that *Middleton* is advancing towards them, and *Seafort* likewise to him, with such Forces as he hath lately levied, and had of his own before; All the prejudice they can do this Winter, is to rob and plunder from the Lowlanders, and to force the Clans to joyn with them, against the Spring of the year, when it is conceived they will endeavour to make a formidable and flying Brigade, whereby our Forces may be kept in motion, though the Enemy pay as dear, for it as they did the last Summer.

*Dalkeith* 20 Nov. *Dunlop* and *Kinnaird* with about 160 Horse and Dragoons are now marched Northwards as is supposed, to joyn with *Middleton*, who with about 200 Foot is about *Killrubinnan*; *Glenary* is gon towards him, with such Levies as he can get in his own Country, but *MacAlister* can do nothing. They resolve as soon as they have raised force enough (as they conceive) to overpower the Garrison of *Inverlougher*, then they will quarter there until they force the *Clan Campbell* to rise with them, or ruine them.

Friday the house was in debate of the sixth Article of the

( 1680 )

Government, and ordered thereupon that the Laws of this Nation shall not be altered, suspended, abrogated or repealed, nor any new Laws made, nor any Tax, Charge, or Imposition laid upon the people, but by common consent in Parliament.

Saturday they were in debate of the 7th. Article, and voted that there shall be a Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster, upon the 3d. Monday of Octob. in the year 1656; They ordered that a report should be made from the Committee for regulating of the Proceedings in the Court of Chancery.

Dover Novemb. 23. We have not any good news at present, for by the late storm many Ships and Barks are cast away, those coming from *Dunkerque* bound for *London* and this Town, whom some say to be nine, others say seven, also some *Zelanders* and *Hollanders* outward bound, cast away between *Dunkelke* and *Gravelines*, those of *Dunkirk* upon *Goodwin Sands* a *Holland* man of War cast away, and a main Mast, Yard and Sail taken upon the Sea, which by the bignesse maketh it to belong to a Ship of above five hundred Tuns, but no further yet is known, likewise three Barks coming from *Diepe*, and another from *Roane*, all cast away Ships and Goods, only we hear that the men are saved, there are yet more cast away, of whom I cannot at present give an Account.

There is newly published, *Elice*, a new Romance translated out of French. Poetical Maxims and Observations by *Hugo Grotius*. Englished by *Henry Clay* B. D. Divine Poems. Written by *Thomas Walsbourn* B. D. These three are printed for *Whiteway* Master of the Printers Office in *St. Pauls Churchyard*.

Unbelievers no subjects of justification, first asserted in a Sermon at Newmarket, July. Vindicated in a full Answer to Mr. W. Byers his book, entitled *Vindicie Justificationis gratuita*, by *Tho. Warton* Minister of the Gospel at *Houghton* in *Hampshire*, to be sold by *John Brown* at the gilded Acorn in *St. Pauls Churchyard*.

The Mortified Christian, showing the Nature, signs, necessity and difficulty of mortification, resolving divers things about fasting and before-hand, by *Mr. Christopher Love*, Printed for *Francis Eglesfield* at the *Marygold* in *Pauls Churchyard*.

A small Treatise of sundry Medicines, ense to be had for the benefit of the Poor, by *A. Petrus* Physician. Also the Mystery of Godliness, or Godliness in a Mystery, Being the Character of a Saint in seeming contradictions, To be sold at the gilded Lyon in *Pauls Churchyard*.

The Plate that was to be Run for the *Significant* Charity, *John Michaelson* was now intended to be Run for the same Cause the second Thursday in February next.

(1649)

PPy

Numb. 203.

The Weekly

K. with 6.

# POST

Faithfully communicating,

The Declaration and Votes of the Parliament on Saturday last, for the choosing of a new and free Parliament; and the day prefixed and set down when they are to meet at Westminster, with the farther proceedings of the House touching the Government; & their gracious Order to preserve & maintain the Laws of the Land, from being altered, suspended, or repealed; and that no new Laws shall be made, or any Tax, charge, or Imposition laid upon the people but by common consent in Parliament. The Landing of more men in Scotland, and the coming in of 500 to Gen. Middleton. The proceedings of the English and French Fleets; and 37 ships sunk, rent, and torn

from Tuesday the 21. of Novemb. to Tuesday the 28 of Novemb. 1654.

London, Printed by R. Wood, for information of the People.



H E last Post from Dover certifieth, that there hath been 9 brave Vessels cast away by the late storm, bound from Dunkirk for London, and that divers Flemings have been cast away upon Goodwin Sands, besides a man of war, and some other great ships, whose Masts, Yards, and Sailes, are now floating upon the curled Waves. Divers other Vessels are likewise cast away coming from Diep, another from Bourn, and many others, of whom (God willing) I shall give an account of by my next; but at present the whole number is said to be about 37.

The



(1630)

The English fleet are now ready to weigh anchor, and 2000 men are drawn out of the 4 Regiments of Foot about London, for the present Expedition; *God send them good shipping.*

From Scotland they write, That the Highlanders have had a great descent into the Lowlands, where they fell upon the English, and after a sharp dispute kill'd and took the whole party, consisting of 8. men, & so returned back, leaving 3 of their own dead upon the place. Many Ferry boats have been sunk at the Queens Ferry by a Tempest, but most of the men saved, *blessed be God.*

The States of Holland being not satisfied with the Treaty between Eng'land and Portugal, have forbidden the publication of it; but the Lord Yongstal is gone with a message from the L. prore&tor, to adjure them to it. The Royal Game goes still forward, and prince William with great dexterity maintains it, and has now set up the Orang flag for his Highnesses Standard. The Qu. of Bohemia is gone from the Hague, to congratulate the Q. of Sweden in Flanders. The K. of Scots is still at Cullen, where he is entertained like a Prince, and the Duke of Gloucester hath a pension confer'd on him by the Jesuits Colledg in Park, in the street of St. James, where he is lodged, and 3 of the English Jesuits are his Tutors. The D. of York continues the siege at Clermont, and having stormed one of their Half-moons, most puissantly attempted a Counterscarp, which at last (after 7 Repulses) he took, putting all the Spaniards to the sword. Upon which Enterprize, 'tis said, he sent a Letter to Gen. Middleton, assuring him of relief towards the Spring, and that he intends to land in person with 7000 Irish, French, Scotch, and English: *Bravely promis'd, but alas! 'tis not so soon perform'd. I conceive it therefore most safe to waive it, knowing by experience 'the dangerous meddling with new-coyn'd Crowns,*

*Westmin. Novem. 13.*

This day the parl. debated the business, touching the bringing in of a Bill for a monthly assessment in Scotland and Ireland, the further consideration whereof was referred to a Committee. *This is no pleasing news to Jockie.*

The Officers of the Army have had a meeting at St. James, where they

[1651]

they have resolved upon certain proposals to be presented to the L. protector, in order to liberty and freedom, and the peace of the Nation. The Army is also drawing up a Remonstrance, wherein they resolve to center upon their former principles. But of this, more in due place.

The Parliament had again in debate the business of the Government, and resolved, That Oliver Cromwel Captain General of the Forces of England, Scotland, and Ireland, is, and shall be Lord protector of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, for his life.

*Resolved, &c.* That Oliver Cromwel, the present Lord protector, during his life, the Parl. sitting, shall by consent of parliament, and not otherwise, dispose and employ the forces of this Commonwealth by sea and land for the peace and good of the same.

*Resolved, &c.* That Oliver Cromwel, the present Lord protector, shall be assisted with a Council, and that during his life, with the advice and consent of the said Council, and not otherwise, he shall dispose and employ the forces aforesaid for the ends aforesaid, in the intervals of parliament.

*Resolved, &c.* That such of the standing forces of this Commonwealth as shall be agreed to be continued upon the charge of the Commonwealth in the intervals of Parl. shall be ordered and disposed of for the ends aforesaid in the intervals of parliament, by this present Lord protector during his life, by and with the advice and consent of the said Council, and not otherwise.

*Resolved, &c.* That the said standing forces, after the death of the present Lord protector, in the intervals of parl. shall be in the disposition and ordering of the said Council for the ends aforesaid, untill the Parliament be assembled; and then the disposal of the said Forces to be made by the Parliament as they shall think fit.

The House took into consideration the business of an Assessment, & ordered that a Bill be brought in for an Assessment of 60000 £, for three months.

In the afternoon the House appointed a Committee to consider

(1652)

of the accounts of the Commonwealth, that so all persons who have the Commonwealths monies in their hands may be called to account. The Committee have sat again about the Lord *Cravens* petition, & spent much time in the examination of Capt. *Bishop*, produced as a Witness on behalf of the Commonwealth and the Purchasers, who was also cross examined by Mr. Sergeant *Maynard*, and others, Councell for the Lord *Craven*; and the Committee have appointed *Tuesday* next to hear Councel again on both sides further in that business. They also entred upon the business concerning Sir *John stowel*; but at the desire of the Purchasers, adjourned the consideration of that business till *Saturday*.

*Paris Novemb. 28.*

The main work of the King and Councel is to find out a stock to carry on the War the next Spring, and to that end 16 Millions are to be laid up in bank.

Great acclamations of joy hath been at the *Bastile* for the surrender of *Clermont*, the souldiery were resolute, and by their gallantry obtained honourable terms, viz. To march away with Drums beating, Trumpets sounding, and Colours displaying.

By the taking of this place, the county of *Champagne* is wholly freed of any foreign Garrison, in the reducing whereof, the Duke of York performed a piece of singular service, charging the Van of the Enemy (who salied forth) three several times, which at last he pursued with so much dexterity, that with an irresistible courage he entred two of their Trenches, and immediately thereupon a white flag was hung forth upon the Tower, and a parley sounded, whose effects began a Treaty, and Articles of rendition: Which the King hearing of, dispatched a Messenger from Court, to invite the Duke to his presence, to gratifie and confer some further additional Titles of honour upon so heroick a son of Valour.

And in obedience to the Kings command, he is now arrived at this city, where he was entertained with many Volleys of great shot. The Marshal *Thurene* is also come to Court, and Marshal *la Ferte* is setting all things in order at *Clermont*.

W

(1653)

We hear that the Duke of Guise is about *Otranto* with his Royall Navy, not far from *Kape Spatimento*; and that Gen. *Blake* having opened his Commission when he came to *Gales*, it appears his design is against our fleet: So that another Squadron is sent after to his assistance.

But the Spanish Gallies (we hear) are designed to way-lay them; which many fear will prove something ominous; and the rather, because Cardinal *de Retz* is arrived at *Rome*; from whence a Dispensation is expected.

*Amsterdam Novemb. 13.*

Our fleet from *Portugall* is safely arrived here, and bring news that the *Brazil* fleet was well arrived there with 40000 chests of Sugar, besides other rich goods. Those ships likewise which went to the *French* Plantations in *America* are also come home, and have made a considerable return of divers sorts of goods.

The Lord Marq. *de Leda* (Governour of *Durkirk*) has received a Commission from the King of *Spain*, to go over to *England* as Ambassador extraordinary.

Major Gen. *Massey*, and the rest of the English Gentlemen, we hear have obtained a great Victory against the *Turks*, for the Duke of *Vermon*; a List of their names take as followeth:

Major Gen. *Massey*  
Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*  
Col. *Crompton*  
Col. *Howard*  
Col. *Sanderson*  
col. *Gibbons*  
col. *Edgerton*  
col. *Compton*  
col. *Kemp*  
col. *Gedfrey*  
col. *Baker*  
col. *Webster*

col. *Sands*  
col. *Frogmorton*  
col. *Comp'on*  
col. *Armstrong*  
cap. *Weeks*  
cap. *Bourn*  
cap. *Therewgood*  
cap. *Johnson*  
cap. *Lambert*  
cap. *Jacobs*  
cap. *Smith, &c.*

Major



(1654)

Major John Harris (formerly a Players boy) having counterfeited the Lord Protectors hand, and defrauded Mr. Rich. Ford, Mr. Nathaniel Manton, and Mr. Thomas Papiilon, Merchants, of 900*li*. is now fled and escaped; but his Highness hath granted forth an Order to apprehend him. There are many other birds of the same feather, who have Nets preparing, and indeed they are more fitter to hang themselves, having unjustly enrich'd themselves by other mens estates; that the old Proverb (by woful experience) we now find verified *Set a Beggar on horseback, and he'll ride to the Devil: A fair riddance!* that we had so happy a Gale to win now them.

*A Warning piece to all perjured and Covenant breakers.*

The Egyptians (in their dayes) reputed perjury so capital a crime that whosoever was convinced thereof was punished with death; but alas! in these our perilous Times, how many escape that Justice! O they are too great for me to number! I shall therefore evince Gods Judgments further.

*Adolph* Duke of *Sweved*, provoked by the Pope, rebelled against his Sovereign Lord the Emperor Henry the fourth; but in a battle which he fought against him, he lost his right arm, whereof he shortly after dyed: acknowledging Gods Justice for his disloyalty, punishing him in that arm, which before was lift up to swear the Oath of Allegiance to his Master.

The Emperour *Albert*, having made a Truce with the great Turk, and solemnly swore to the same; Pope *Eugenius* the 4. sent him a Dispensation from his Oath, and excited him to renew the war against them: but in the very first battel he was discomfited and slain, to the great shame of Christianity; the Infidels justly accusing them of perjury, and Covenant-breaking sealed by the name of Christ, whom they profess to be their Saviour.

*Almerick* King of *Jerusalem* having entred into League with the Caliph of *Egypt*, and confirmed the same by an Oath, afterwards warred upon him contrary to his promise: whereupon God raised him up many enemies, who miserably wasted the Kingdom of *Jerusalem*, himself was beaten out of *Egypt*, and all hopes of succour failing him, be-

wearied with whole volleys of miseries, he ended his life of a  
bloody Flux.

*Pausanias* noteth this to be one chief cause, why *Philip King of Macedonia*, with all his posterity, were so quickly destroyed, because he made no account of keeping his Oaths, but sware, and unsware, as the light stand best with his interest. *A president too manifest in these our latter dayes.*

*Cleomenes King of Lacedemonia*, making Truce with the *Argives* for many dayes, oppressed them in the night unawares, thiaking thereby to avoid perjury: But the *Argive* women, their husbands being slain, took up arms, like so many *Amazones*, and repelled *Cleomenes*; who afterwards was banished into *Egypt*, where he slew himself desperate-ly: *Heavens just judgment upon so bloody a Mifcreant.*

*Uladissius King of Hungary*, having contracted a League with *A. Murath* the great Turk, and bound himself to it by an Oath, the Pope sent a Legat to absolve him from his oath, and provoke him to War; which he undertaking with a very great Army, the Victory stood doubtful a great while together: But *Amurath* seeing a Crucifix in the Christians Ensign, pluckt the Writing (wherein the late League was contained) out of his bosome; and with his eyes and hands cast up to Heaven, said, *O thou crucified Christ, behold, this is the League thy Christians in thy name made with me, which they have causelessly violated: If thou be a God, as they say thou art, and as we dream, revenge the wrong now done unto thy Name, and Me, and shew thy power upon thy perjured people, that in their deeds deny thee their God: Immediately after ward, the King in the midst of his enemies was slain, and the Christians fled, very few returning to their own homes, but perished miserably. Thus may we behold the great Judgments of God, justly following all those, who with their malicious and Heaven out-facing sins, dare presume to violate their Oath and Covenant, made and contracted in the presence of the most high and eternal Lord God. But of this, we are in our next, if God permit.*

*Westminster Novemb. 25.*

The Parliament debated the 7 Article of the Government, and voted

(1656)

ted that there shall be a Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster, upon the 3d. Monday of October, in the year 1656; and that the Writs and Summons be granted forth accordingly.

The House have also debated the 6 Article, and ordered thereupon that the Laws of this Nation shall not be altered, suspended, abrogated, or repealed, nor any new Laws made, nor any Tax, Charge, or Imposition laid upon the people, but by common consent in Parliament.

The House proceeds in further debate touching the standing forces, and are resolved to make a good progress therein, if permitted. And resolved, to sit three whole days every week, viz. Monday, Wednesday, and Fryday, Morning and Afternoon, as an House; the other 3 days as a House in the morning; and as a grand Committee in the Afternoon.

*A Letter from Scotland.*

S I R,

General Middleton, and his forces are in Strathnaver, and Seaforth bounds, endeavouring to raise men, and when he hath got any considerable number, he intends to force the Clans to a conjunction. All the Most trustpers that were in the shire of Pearth, and in the heads of Argile, are joyned in a body of about 120, under Col. Kinnoul, and Dudhop, and are gone toward the head of Longbess, where was a general Rendezvous on the 17 instant. At which time 500. Irish landed in the Isles of Skye, and that Gen. Middleton then immediately advanced towards them, with the Lord Seaforth and Levies: But all the prejudice they can do this Winter, is to rob and plunder from the Lowlanders, and to force the Clans to joyn with them against the Spring of the year, when its conceived they will endeavor to make a formidable and flying Irigade, whereby our forces may be kept in motion, though they pay dear for it.

Col. Dudhop is now marched with about 160 Horse and Dragoons toward Killwinchin, and Glengary is gone towards him with additional forces, resolving to attempt the taking of the Garrison of Inverloughiee, and there to quarter there untill they force the Clan Cameron to rise with them, or ruin them.

Dalkiel, Novemb. 18. 1656.

F I N I S.



# Severall Proceedings

IN

# PARLIAMENT,

With the Transactions of the Affairs in *England*,  
*Scotland*, *Ireland* and other Nations.

From Thursday the 23 of *Novemb.* to Thursday  
the 30 day of *November 1654.* PP. *London.*

Licensed by the Clerk of the Parliament. *X with 1.*

Entred into the Register Book, according to the  
Act for PRINTING.

Printed at *London* for *Robert Ibbitson* dwelling in  
*Smithfield* near *Hosier Lane.* 1654.

*Beginning on Thursday 23 November. 1654.*

He Parliament this day passed these Votes following.

*Resolved upon the Question by the Parliament.*

That such Ordinances heretofore made by the  
Lord Protector, and his Councill before this Parlia-  
ment, for the raising, bringing in, and disposing of  
monies, for the maintaining the Forces of this Com-  
monwealth, by Sea and Land, in *England*, *Scotland*,  
and *Ireland*, and for the necessary charges of the Government, shall re-  
main, and continue to the end of this Parliament, and no longer, unlesse



the Parliament take further order to the contrary, or unless the said Ordinances shall expire before that time.

*Resolved upon the Question by the Parliament,*

That the Laws of this Commonwealth shall not be altered, suspended, abrogated, or repealed, nor any new Law made, nor any Tax, Charge, or Imposition laid upon the people, but by the common consent of the people assembled in Parliament.

*Stockholm 29 October.* The Baron of *Avangour* the French Ambassador, made here his entry this week with great pomp, and had his audience of the King of *Sweden*, the next day 26 instant the Princess of *Holstein* his Majesties Spouse, came to *Jacobshall*, a house belonging to the Constable de la *Gardie*, whither his Majesty sent almost all his Court and 1000 brave Horse, to fetch her and convey her to another house hereabouts, whither the King repaired about 9 of the clock at night, and came thither as shee was at supper. Hee hath invited her every day since, and is hastening the preparations for her espousalls, and entry.

*Warsaw 29 October.* The Muscovites are still the Masters of the field, in *Lithuania*, where they have raied many Forts, to defend their winter quarters. Our Forces are not yet in a capacity to resist, but are still incamped on this side of the River of *Berefine*, which the said Muscovites have not yet attempted to passe, being still busy about the sieges of *Smolensko* and *Vnebsco*, which hold out still very resolutely, though much pressed by the enemies, whom wee heare to have resolved to storm the said *Smolensko* as the 18 instant. The plague is very rise in their Army. The great Duke hath been perswaded by some of his men to return to *Moskow*, but hee refused to do it, for feare of slackening of his Officers diligence in his absence. The King of *Poland* is still at *Grodna*, whither the Queen is to go and meet if hee winters there. General *Kimilinsky* hath surprized in *Ostrog* part of the Regiment of the Prince *Dominick* Palatine of *Cracow*, whom hee hath totally routed, killed many, and forced the rest into *Dabno*. Since that advantage the said

(435)  
said Generall hath besiedged *Ouka* by a party of his men, himself being still in the woods and bogs of *Polesia*, intending as is conceived, to passe into *Lithuania*, having for that purpose raised a bridge upon the River *Prapet*, four leagues below *Plusha*.

*Wien 2 November.* Their imperiall Majesties are returned hither from *Ebersdorf*. The Ambassadors of the Duke of *Muscovy* have given new presents to the Emperour, and have offered him the assistance of 100000 men, to oblige him to a favourable answer to their demands, which having been communicated to the K. of *Polands* publick minister, he sent presently an expresse to his Master to inform him of the same. Another Ambassador of *Muscovy* is expected here shortly with a retinue of 400 men, who is to bring the same propositions. An ambassy is likewise expected here from the King of *Poland*, but not before the *Muscovites* are gone from hence. A great inquiry is making in *Hungaria* about the death of Count *Ischack*, lately poysoned there, for the satisfaction of the people, who loved so well the said Count that they had designed him for their Palatine. The Emperour hath named two new Deputies to go to the Assembly at *Frankford*, and one for that of the circle of *Saxe* at *Plmpe*.

*Hambourg 7 November.* A cessation of Arms hath been proposed between the *Sweds* and the City of *Bremen*, without paying any greater sum of mony, that agreed upon already; which makes us hope a better successe for the said City, because the *Sweds* in difference to the Emperors order, do consent that the Treaty be transferred from *Staden* to *Minden*.

*Frankford upon the Main 8 November.* The Prince of *Tarente* hath been here, returning from *Mentis* into *Holland*. It is reported here that the Assembly of *Saxe* at *Plmpe* hath been tumultuously dissolved, having refused to the Emperors Deputy the sum he demanded for his Master, excusing themselves upon the late troubles of the Empire, who have made them unable to pay it.

*Naples 19 October.* Our Vice-Roy being informed that the French Fleet had appeared above *Grasse* at the mouth of the

*Adriatick Sea*, hath gathered together all the Noblemen of this Kingdom, and exhorted them partly by prayers, and partly by promise of reward to be unanimous in opposing the designs of the said Fleet, which would be an acceptable service to the King of *Spain*, and an example to the people; and that he was resolved himself to go at the head of the Nobility that would follow him, and expose himself to the utmost danger. But hither to none other but the Dukes of *Andria*, *Matalona* and *Cisafale* and the Prince of *Avelino*, have shewed to be willing to follow him; the rest of the Nobility with all the people being resolved to joyne with any that would appear for their deliverance out of their intollerable oppression. The command of our horse is given to the Prince of *Avelino*, and his Lieutenant, *Sligo* to *Don Emanuel Caraffa*, who are going to take possession of their charge at *Sessa*, where is our rendezvous, *Don Vincenzo Tintavilla* formerly the Lieutenant Generall of our horse prisoner in one of our Castles hath been released, but confined to his own House till further order, all those that have served in the King of *Spaines* Forces have been commanded under paine of death to repaire within two daies to the Prince of *Sadriano*, the camp Master General, of what quality and Nation soever they be, there to receive his order. Some think our Vice-Roy intends to pick out the best of them, and thereby make a considerable body of an Army.

*Amsterdam 19. November.* Several Ships come from *Lisbon* do assure, that the Fleet of *Brasil* was arrived there with 40000 Chests of Sugar, and abundance of other rich Marchandises. Our Ships are arrived from the French Islands in *America* richly laden. The States of *Holland* are to meet next Week about the reforming of some Officers of Horse. Our Deputies at *Staden* have found great difficulties in the Treaty between the *Swedes* and those of *Bremen*. The Swedish Plenipotentiary *Rosendam* having made three Propositions, which the said City refuses to yeeld to, namely, first, that the said City shall acknowledge the King of *Sweden* as their Sovereign Prince, and do homage to him accordingly, as they have done formerly to their arch-Bishops, and renounce the priviledge of an Imperiall City. The second, that they re-imburse the *Swedes* their expences in this war, and restore to them what they have taken from them. And lastly, that they give security not to attempt any thing hereafter prejudiciall to the Crown of *Sweden*. The said Propositions have almost broke up the assembly, but our Deputies have proposed some moderation, about which they are now deliberating. Wee hear that the King of *Spain* hath sent a Commission to the Marquis de *Leyde*, Governour of *Dunkirk* to go Extraordinary Ambassador into *England*.

*Rome 2. November.* The 25 of the last Month, Cardinall *Spada* went from hence to his Legation of *Ferrara*, and the next day the Collage of the

the Cardinalls held a Chappell in the Church of *Santa Maria del anino*, for the late King of the Romans. In the afternoon the Pope went in a Litter to take the Aire about *Ripa-grande*.

*Venice 2. November.* The Turks having landed 500 men at *Policastro*, their Gallys have set sail towards *Metellina* to execute this designe, which is to carry mony to *Bassa Usaim* to pay his Souldiers, who are running away daily for want of pay. Our Generalissimo *Miscenigo*, though indisposed, is returned into the Archipel, both to observe the enemies, and to provide himself of his necessities in the Islands. The Marquis de *Berri*, who is made General, having visited the City of *Candia*, is gone with ten of our Gallies to make diversion another way. Wee hear that *Bassa Usaim* hath received great presents at *Constantinople*, and is promised great rewards when he hath ended this Warr, by taking of the Metropolis of *Candia*, wherein he is promised not to want any assistance: But wee hope the place is so well fortified and provided, that he will not finde it so easy a worke as they imagine. Which the said *Bassa* well knowing, wee hear he is not resolved to attempt any thing upon it, but only to maintain his quarters, and secure the great Booty hee hath made, which hee conceales from the knowledg of the Ottoman Gate.

*Genoa 11. November.* Three of our Gallys richly laden are arrived here this Week from *Ladis*, two other having been arrested at *Alicante* by the Spaniards under severall pretences. This doth put us out of hope of an agreement with the King of *Spaine*, who keeps our Ambassador and will give him no answer. Cardinal de *Ribis* is come from *Barcelona* to *Portolongone* upon a *Neapolitan* Gally, and is gone by *Plumbino* to *Volterra* in *Tuscany*.

*Thurin 14. November.* The French Fleet hath not yet landed any where because of the great storms which scattered the Gallies from the men of war, and forced them to stay in the Island of *St. Peter* in *Sardinia*, untill the 22 of the last, but since all the fleet met again, about the Cape of *Spartivento* by *Messina*, and it is reported, that since they have landed, but it is yet uncertain. The Spaniards are in a great terror, and do what they can to secure all places in the Kingdom of *Naples*, where it is feared they intend to land.

*Vigel 16. Novemb.* Since the flight of *Don Fernando Gallo*, Generall of the Spanish horse, in *Chilonia*, the terrour hath been such among the Spaniards there, that the Monks of *Montserrat* have forsaken their Covent, and are fled to *Barcelona*, and *Taragone*, the French making great incursions every where in that Province.

*Paris 28. November.* The 23 instant the Marshall de *Estree* being recovered of his sickness, having been cut of the Stone in his 82 year of his



age, came to salute their Majesties. The 24, the King was at the Bois de Vincennes, where the Marquis de Clermont brought him the news of the taking of Clermont. The next day the King returned to the Louver, where the Queen was visited by the late Queen of England. Yesterday the Muscovite Ambassador had audience of the King, who presented him with a great gold chain and a Medall, and gave two other chains to his secretary and to his interpreter. The same day the Queen gave a visit to the Princessse Palatine who is very sick. Mr. de la Lande Marshall of Campe brought the confirmation of the taking of Clermont, by the Marshall de la Ferre upon these following Articles.

1 That Mr. de Sourilles should go out of Clermont the 24 instant at 8 of the clock in the morning with all his Forces, French or Foreinners, the Officers, horsemen and other Souldiers without Armes and on foot, and should presently deliver to Marshall de la Ferre the Bulwark called our Lady, with another hard by and all the outworks. 2 That all the victuals, Magazins of warre, Artillery Armes, Ammunition in the place should be delivered to his order without imberzling. 3 That Mr. de Meill and Mr. de Cherville should be safely conveyed with all the said Forces to Montmedy by the shortest way, and in three daies time, and should have free quarters upon the way, and a sufficient convoy. 4 That all others in Clermont of what quality soever, should enjoy the benefit of the capitulation, and should have liberty either to retire where they please, or stay in France under the good pleasure of the King, they taking an oath of fidelity. 5 That none should be questioned or molested for raising of contributions, either directly or indirectly, but they should have all liberty to stay in their houses or any where in France under the good pleasure of the King, they taking likewise an oath of fidelity. 6 That all prisoners of warre should be released on both sides. 7 That by virtue of the said Articles the Chevalier de Londy prisoner of warre, should be released and freed of his parole engaged to the Count of Maille, as also Mr. de Romanes and that Mr. de Mazures, released under his parole, should render himself prisoner, or cause Mr. de Lancon Captain in the Regiment of horse of Marshall de la Ferre to

be released. 8 That no Officers or Souldiers, either French or Forainers should be arrested for debts or any other cause, at their going out of the place. 9 That they should have carts or wagons allowed them to carry their Souldiers sick or wounded; and that those that could not be transported, should be left in the Hospitall until they were well, and after should have a passe to retire themselves. 10 That the wives of the Officers or Souldiers of the Garrison might remain in the Borough with safety or without any wrong. 11 That the said Articles should be punctually executed, and Ostrages given on both sides for the performance, who should be released after the execution.

Colen 9 November. Our Magistrates are in new jealousies of the Levies our Elector is making underhand, threatening to arrest all our Merchandizes at Bonn, and having forbidden the Inhabitants to pay any duties to the said Magistrates. The Elector Palatine having obtained a second Order from the Emperour to the Duke of Newburgh to put the said Electour in possession of the Lands belonging to him in Gulick, the said Duke is still resolved to defend himself by the way of arms, and for that end hath raised 2000 men, whom hee intends to joyn with part of his Militia and those forces he is to receive of the Spaniards. The Countreies of Cleaveland, Gulick and Bergue, have received Order from the Emperour to raise some forces to oppose the Swedes, in case they march that way. The Bishop of Munster hath assembled all the Militia of the Land, and appointed their Rendezvous at Pader, Charles Stuart is not yet returned from Dusseldorp, where hee still passes his time in Hunting with the Duke of Newburgh. Our Elector hath lately published a Declaration against the Elector of Mentz, justifying his priviledge to Crown the King of the Romans, upon which he pretends that the said Elector hath incroached in the late Dyet at Regensburgh.

Resolved upon the Question by the Parliament.

That the Reports bee made to the House to morrow morning, made to the Committee of the whole House touching the Government, by a sub Committee, to whom the severall Articles touching the manner of calling Parliaments, were referred.

Reports

Reports were this day made to the House from the Committee for retrenching the Forces, that the Committee have attended his Highnesse the Lord Protector, according to the Order of the House, And his Highnesse answer unto the Committee therein. And the House resolved that the said Committee bee continued, and that they bee further impowred from time to time as occasion shall offer, to conferre with his Highnesse the Lord Protector.

*Ordered by the Parliament*

That the Bill touching the Chancery bee reported on Saturday next.

*Resolved (upon the Question) by the Parliament,*

That no private businesse bee taken into consideration for a month.

The Humble Representation of the Committee for taking and receiving the Accounts of the Commonwealth with matter of Fact stated therein, annexed to the said Representation were both read.

*Resolved (upon the question) by the Parliament,*

That it bee referred to a Committee to consider what may be fit to be done, that the Accounts of the publique monies received, both for the time past, and present, may bee discovered and perfected, and the Accountants brought to an accounts And how the same may bee put in such a way for the future, as may be for the advantage of the Commonwealth, and report their opinions therein to the House.

*Resolved (upon the question) by the Parliament,*

That it bee referred to the same Committee to consider of all Debenters and Bills, and find out such of them as have been forged, whereby the Commonwealth hath been defrauded. And what they think fit to bee done therein, for reparation of the Commonwealth, for the wrong suffered by such of them as have been Counterfeited; And present their opinions therein to the House.

Accordingly a Committee was chose for that purpose.

In the afternoon this day, the grand Committee for Religion late,

The Committee late for the affairs of Scotland,

At the Committee appointed to consider of the 31 Article of the Government

Ordered, That the Treasurers, and Register accomptant of the late Kings, Queens, and Princes lands, appointed for sale by a late Act of Parliament, do give unto this Committee (upon Saturday next at two a clock in the afternoon) sitting in the Speakers Chamber, an account how much of those severall summes that were charged upon the said lands to be doubled upon; were accordingly doubled, or how much remains yet unsatisfied.

The Lord Beverling (one of the Lords Ambassadors from the Lords the States of the *Neiberlands*) had this day audience by the Lord Protector, who took his leave of His Highnesse, having received the day before letters from the States for his returning to *Holland*; so that now the Lord *Newburgh* is sole Ambassador here in *England*, from the Lords the States of the united Provinces.

Friday 24 November.

The Parliament this day Ordered, That the A<sup>&</sup> for an Assesment of 80000 l. a month for three monthes to be set on *England*, be prepared and reported to the House on Tuesday morning next. And a Committee was appointed for that purpose And the House Ordered the Assesment for *Scotland* & *Ireland* to be taken into consideration on Monday morning next.

The form of an oath to be administred to the Lord Protector, and also of an oath to be administred to his Counsell were this day reported; And other reports from the grand Committee, and the House passed severall votes.

That a Parliament be summoned to meet and sit at *Westminster* for the third Monday of *October* 1656. & another the third Monday of *October* 1659, and so on the third Monday in *October* every third year successively. That neither this present Parliament, nor



Reports were this day made to the House from the Committee for retrenching the Forces, that the Committee have attended his Highnesse the Lord Protector, according to the Order of the House, And his Highnesse answer unto the Committee therein. And the House resolved that the said Committee bee continued, and that they bee further impowred from time to time as occasion shall offer, to conferre with his Highnesse the Lord Protector.

*Ordered by the Parliament*

That the Bill touching the Chancery bee reported on Saturday next.

*Resolved (upon the Question) by the Parliament,*

That no private businesse bee taken into consideration for a month.

The Humble Representation of the Committee for taking and receiving the Accounts of the Commonwealth with matter of Fact stated therein, annexed to the said Representation were both read.

*Resolved (upon the question) by the Parliament,*

That it bee referred to a Committee to consider what may be fit to be done, that the Accounts of the publique monies received, both for the time past, and present, may bee discovered and perfected, and the Accountants brought to an account And how the same may bee put in such a way for the future, as may be for the advantage of the Commonwealth, and report their opinions therein to the House.

*Resolved (upon the question) by the Parliament.*

That it bee referred to the same Committee to consider of all Debenters and Bills, and find out such of them as have been forged, whereby the Commonwealth hath been defrauded. And what they think fit to bee done therein, for reparation of the Commonwealth, for the wrong suffered by such of them as have been Counterfeited; And present their opinions therein to the House.

Accordingly a Committee was chose for that purpose.

In the afternoon this day, the grand Committee for Religion late,

The Committee late for the affaires of Scotland,

At the Committee appointed to consider of the 31 Article of the Government

Ordered, That the Treasurers, and Register accomptant of the late Kings, Queens, and Princes lands, appointed for sale by a late Act of Parliament, do give unto this Committee (upon Saturday next at two a clock in the afternoon) sitting in the Speakers Chamber, an account how much of those severall summes that were charged upon the said lands to be doubled upon; were accordingly doubled, or how much remains yet unsatisfied.

The Lord Beverling (one of the Lords Ambassadors from the Lords the States of the *Netherlands*) had this day audience by the Lord Protector, who took his leave of His Highnesse, having received the day before letters from the States for his returning to *Holland*; so that now the Lord *Newburgh* is sole Ambassador here in *England*, from the Lords the States of the united Provinces.

Friday 24 November.

The Parliament this day Ordered, That the Act for an Assesment of 50000 l. a month for three monthes to be set on *England*, be prepared and reported to the House on Tuesday morning next. And a Committee was appointed for that purpose. And the House Ordered the Assesment for *Scotland* & *Ireland* to be taken into consideration on Monday morning next.

The form of an oath to be administred to the Lord Protector, and also of an oath to be administred to his Counsell were this day reported; And other reports from the grand Committee, and the House passed severall votes.

That a Parliament be summoned to meet and sit at *Westminster* the third Monday of *October* 1656. & another the third Monday of *October* 1659, and so on the third Monday in *October* every third year successively. That neither this present Parliament, nor

any succeeding triennial Parliaments shall during six months be counted from the day of their first meeting, be adjourned, prorogued, or dissolved without their own consent. That none of them shall have power to continue to sit above six months without the Lord Protector's consent, to be by Act of Parliament, in which Act there shall be a limited time for their sitting not exceeding 3 months. That the Lord Protector with the advice of the Major part of the Counsell shall at any other time, then is before express when the necessities of the State shall require it, summon Parliaments in manner herein express, which shall not be adjourned prorogued or dissolved without their own consent during the first three months of their sitting; nor shall have power to continue longer without consent of the Lord Protector to be by Act of Parliament; in which Act to be a limited time for their sitting, not exceeding one month. And to end before the summoning of such Parliaments as are before appointed. That the summons to Parliament shall be by Writ under the great Seal of *England*, directed to the Sheriffs and other Officers according to Law, of the severall and respective Counties and places in manner and forme of a Writ of summons, (the form whereof this day also passed) which said Writ the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the great Seal shall seal, issue and send abroad by Warrant, from the Lord Protector.

That in case the Lord Protector shall not before 1 *July* 1658 give Warrant for issuing Writs, and Summons for a Parliament to meet the third Monday in *October* 1658, and before 1 *July* 1659 give Warrants &c. for a Parliament the third Monday in *October* 1659, and before the first of *July* in every third year after that time successively, that then the Chancellor, or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, shall without any Warrant or Direction, within seven daies after, seal, issue, and send abroad Writs of Summons to the severall and respective Sheriffs of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, for summoning the Parliament to meet at *Westminster* as afore said. That the said Sheriffs and other Officers shall within ten daies after receipt thereof, cause the same

to be proclaimed and published in every Market Town within his County, upon the Market days between 12 and 3 a clock, and then also publish and declare the certain days of the week and month, and the certain place for electing of Members, to serve in Parliament, according to the tenour of the said Writ, which Election to be within six weeks after the date of the said Writ, but not within 14 days after all the Proclamations made; for which the Sheriffe to appoint some convenient place for the Elections of each County, and place to meet in, and proceed to the Elections between 8 and 11 before noon, and send Precepts for Electors, to be made in all and every City, Town, Burrough or place, with his and their County, and place where Elections are to be made, to the Mayor, Sheriffe, or other head Officer and Officers thereof, within six days after receipt of such Writ, which the said Mayor, Sheriffs, or other Officers, within 8 days after receipt of the said Precept, are to make publication of, and of the certain day for such Elections; and to cause Elections to be made accordingly within 8 days after Proclamation of the said Precept made as aforesaid.

The Committee sat this day upon the business of the Accounts of the Commonwealth.

*Saturday 23. November 1654.*  
**J**ohnston in Scotland 16. November. All the Mosse Troopers that were in the shire of Perth, and in the heads of Argyle, are joyned in a body of about 120, under Kinnoule and Dudge, &c. are gone toward the head of Lochasse, where (as I had from one) upon the 17th instant Middleton intends to have a Rendezvous; but no probability of any considerable strength.

*Impress 12. November.* It is signified by Letter hither, that there are about 500 Irish landed in the Isles of Skye, and that Middleton is advancing towards them, and Seaforth likewise to him, with such Forces as he hath lately levied, and had of his own before. All the prejudice they can do this Winter, is to rob and plunder from the Lowlanders, and to force the Clans to joyn with them against the Spring of the year, when its conceiv-



ed they will indeavour to make a formidable and flying Brigade, whereby our Forces may be kept in motion, though the Enemy pay as dear for it as they did the last Summer.

*Dalkeith* 20. November. *Dudop* and *Kinnoul* with about 160 Horse and Dragoons are now marched Northwards as is supposed, to joyn with *Middleton*, who with about 200 Foot is about *Killinbinnin*, *Glegary* is gone towards him, with such Levies as he can get in his own Country, but *Mac Alton* can do nothing. They resolve so soon as they have raised force enough (as they conceive) to overpower the Garison of *Everlonghee*, then they will quarter there untill they force the *Clan Cameron* to rise with them, or ruin them.

*Dover* November 23. We have not any good news at present, for by the late storm many Ships and Barks are cast away, those comming from *Dunkerke* bound for *London* and this Town, whom some say to be nine, others say seven, also some *Zelanders* and *Hollanders* outward bound, cast away between *Dunkerke* and *Gravelines*, those of *Dunkerke* upon *Goodwin Sands*, a *Holland* man of War cast away, and a main Mast, Yard and Saile taken upon the Sea, which by the bignesse maketh it to belong to a ship of above five hundred Tuns, but no further yet is known, likewise three Barks comming from *Diepe*, and another from *Ruane*, all cast away ships and Goods, only we hear that the men are saved, there are yet more cast away, of whom I cannot at present give an Account.

His Excellency the Lord *Manuel Soderbergh*, formerly Vice-King of *Norway*, lately arrived here, and is only come over hither to passe some time here, and to return back again. Notwithstanding, he being a person of quality and great descent, he was received by his Highness the Lord Protector, with a great deal of honour, civility, and extraordinary respect, &c. A Message from the States of *Over-yssel*, assembled at *Deventor*, to the Towns of *Camperdown* and *Swoll*. And by the *Bishop* of *Sallant* and *Vollenhoe*.

**W**E having understood by severall Letters from our Commissioners at *Winfur*, that the Bayliffe of *Sutton*, and some of the Lords Deputies have been pleased to appoint a meeting on the third of October, to treat upon certain points.

Wee can not be silent, but admonish you before hand, that with grief and trouble, wee see our good intentions for the right understanding of each other in this Province answered with illegal proceedings; notwithstanding our often reiterated protestations, of a desire to make up all differences among the Towns that are members of this Government.

Your selves may judge; and it is notoriously known to all, that the ordinary Assembling according to the customes of the Towns can not be legall before the next year, there having been one already past for this year, and in the mean time no member Town (upon any pretence whatsoever) can pretend a right to assemble.

And howsoever, if there should be way given to such a meeting yet *Campen* and *Swoll* can not bee the place without apparent breaches of severall privileges and customes; there being many places appointed for such meetings according to the Nobility, which *Campen* and *Swoll* are not capable of, were there no other hindrances for it hath been Religiously observed according to the custome of this Province, that when the Lords have sometimes met about particular questions, in a disorderly and unaccustomed way, their meetings have been accounted nothing.

Therefore wee can not but wonder that such a disorderly meeting should be purposed by the Magistrates of *Swoll*. The severall irregularities, you your selves can not be ignorant of, as especially concerning the Bayliff of *Lingen* in order to the Bayliff of *Town*, and so depending upon the rest of the Members in order to the sovereign power, how this was dissolved upon the Members Assembled and consolidated again in their meeting by common advice; and how these can be again separated let all men judge.

So that wee are confident, that whosoever shall consider these things (if not partiaall) can not but judge it meet to forbear such a meeting.

And we for our parts cannot beleieve that your Lordships do attempt this by any deliberate way generally among your selves, but rather that it ariseth by some particular artifices, upon sinister ends and designs of particullar men, who oftentimes seek to abuse the authority of those that are in place, by drawing in publique persons into their particullar quarrells.

Your Lordships may very well in your reasons judge your selves, that whatsoever shall be there done shall be accounted null and invalid, and so they will be declared by us, and a breach of the privileges of the Towns that are Members of this Government, and an usurpation of the supream power of this Province. For which, and other reasons wee desire your Lordships to consider with all care so as wee may carry on our affaires for the good of the Province, for the maintenance of their an-

fiest freedoms and manner of proceedings in publique transactions; lest it shall turn to the prejudice of those Lords whose Fathers have deserved well of this Government, and particularly in the place of this general meeting.

And that those reasonable and equitable proposals for the taking away of all these differences may be carried on as was have ordered by our Deputies at *Winsum*. So we remain.

*Dronen the last of  
September 1654.*

*Your Lordships very good Friends  
The States of Over-yssell.*

Signed by Order of their Lordships ASS. STROEKEL.

The Parliament this day resolved, that the execution of the Ordinance for regulating and limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, be suspended untill the 25 day of *December* next, and that then the Act be reported for regulating and limiting the jurisdiction of the said Court.

The House this day proceeded upon the debate of the Government, and resolved that at the day and place of Election of Members to sit in Parliament, the Sheriffs of each County, and the Major, Sheriff, Bayliffs and other head Officers within their Citys, Towns, Burroughs & places respectively shall take view of the said Elections, and shall make return into the Chancery within 20 days after the said Elections, of the persons Elected, by the greater number of Electors, under the hands & seals of 2 or more of the said Electors on behalf of himself of the one party, & on the behalf of the Electors on the other party, wherein shall be contained, that the persons Elected shall not have power to alter the Government from one single person and a Parliament. That the Sheriff who shall wittingly make any false return, or wittingly or wittingly neglect his duty in execution of the premises, shall incur the penalty of 200 l. And that every Major, Sheriff, Bayliff or other head Officer of any City, Town, Burrough, or place, who shall wittingly or willingly neglect his duty in the execution of the premises, shall incur the penalty of 100 pound. The one moiety of all the penalties aforesaid to the Lord Protector, and the other moiety to such party grieved as shall sue for the same in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster, which sute shall not be commenced, untill the Parliament hath adjudged the same to be such offense.

Vienna 28 Octob. Two days ago his Imperiall Majesty returned with his whole Court from *Erfors* to this City. About a fortnight ago some 12 or 13000 Turks shewed themselves before the Fort of *Newhausel*, attempting to passe the River called the *Waagb*, so to invade the Emperors Dominions. But the Earl of *Manfvelde* having notice of their approach, encountered them with a considerable strength, and (the said Fort *Newhausel* playing fiercely with their Cannon upon them) forced them to retreat without effecting any thing.

Hamburg 7 Novemb. S. V. The Bremish Delegates are returned for *Stood* with new Commissions, wherein the Title of a Rix City is wholly omitted, yet with solemn protestation that though they were forced therunto at present, they did in no way renounce their right as to that particular, and thereupon on Saturday last they had a long conference. The chief of the Sweadish Propositions were these 4. First, That the City should accept his Majesty of Sweden for their Sovereign Lord and Protector. Secondly, That they should give full satisfaction as well for the affront, as also all the charges and damage they did put the Crown unto. Thirdly, That being they wanted means for the present payment and satisfaction thereof, so much unto them such Offices of a belonging unto the City, as they shall require. Fourthly, To being in sufficient security that the Crown of Sweden shall not hereafter be any ways molested by them, or any of their confederats on their behalfs. But nothing was concluded.

John Addenley of Widdington in the County of Warrin. Esq. His Servant went away, and took with him a bay trotting Nag, trots and gallops, and hath no white, twelve handfull high, the man a fat black man, long vilaged, his apparel a dark blackish grey, his name is Henry Collins, born about Southampton.

Monday 27. November.

The Parliament this day proceeded upon the Reports from the Committee of the whole House upon the Government, and passed several votes touching the qualifications of Persons to be hereafter chosen to serve in Parliament.

The Parliament also passed these two following Orders. 1. That a Bill be brought in against drinking healths, And for putting like degrees



degrees of penalties on Drunkards, as is by the Act imposed on  
tweakers; and for the enabling the Justices of Peace to leave the  
penalties, or execute the punishments in that behalf, in a more  
speedy way, then by former Acts is provided: And supply of the  
defects in those Laws. 2. That a Bill be brought in for the  
supply of the defects in the former Acts touching swearing and  
unlawfull gaming, and gaming houses.

*Tuesday 28. November.*

**A**N Act for an Assesment for three Months at the rate of 10000 L. by the  
Month was this day read the first time, and ordered to be read the second  
time on the morrow morning.

The House this day resolved, that the  
Bill for Saltershall be reported on this day-forenight: And that the Bill  
Sadlers-hall, and the Bill touching the Chancery be brought in and read  
Munday next. The Lord Ambassador Bourdeaux from his Majesty the  
King of France had this day Audience by his Highness the Lord Protector.

*Wednesday 29. November.*

**T**he Bill for Assesment was this day in the fore-noon read the second time,  
and committed to a Committee of the whole House, appointed to sit in the  
afternoon, and accordingly the House was (in the afternoon) resolved into  
Grand Committee upon the said Bill committed to them.

The Officers met this day at *Jameses* at Prayer, and were long together.  
Gen. Blake with the Fleet is well, and hath taken two or three small French  
Maj. Sedgwick hath taken from the French all the three Plantations in New  
France: But he took the Fort Royal by Articles after a Storm, with the  
loss of five Men, and Monsieur *Forcy* the Governour (who hath been  
barbarous and bloody in murdering several English there formerly) he brings  
England Prisoner: their chief Poet there was slain, and divers others. Then  
they took St. Johns Fort, and after that Ponobiscut Fort, and all those three  
Plantations furnished by Articles, and the French there submit to the  
English.

General *Derborow*, and Gen. *Pres* are with the Fleet at *Pontmouth*,  
motions are toward the Center for this Expedition.

**Imprimatur.**

**Henry Scobell.**

The Fourth Volume of *Arctura*, or the Grand Cyrus, being the seventh and  
last, Reim'd for Humphrey Mosley in Pauls Church-yard and Tho. Dying in *Flower*  
Divine Poems Written by Tho. Wallbarn, Bachelor in Divinity.  
Politick Maxims and Observations by Hugo Grotius, translated by H. Clay, B.D.  
Elise, a new Romance, All agreed in Humphrey Mosley in Pauls Church-yard.

Printed by J. Sturges at the Sign of the Gun in St. Dunstons Church-yard.

Certain Passages  
OF

PP

London.  
K. with 3

Every dayes Intelligence  
FROM THE

Army, and his Highness the Lord Protector,  
and his PARLIAMENT.

With other remarkable Proceedings in England, Holland  
France, Scotland, and Ireland.

Containing these particulars.

Remembrance of the Officers of the Army with fasting and prayer  
that they may not fight with the fist of wickedness, but to save the  
heavy burthen, and let the oppressed go free: The Duke of York  
visiting the Queen of Sweden at Antwerp, and their discourse  
touching the timorous King of Scots, and the Duke of York going  
to Collier to carry the Adversage from the Queen of Sweden to his  
Brother the Scots King: The Votes of the Parliament concerning  
the Election of another Parliament in October, with the manner  
of their Election, and how the Sheriff did make his Return.

From Friday 21. of Novemb. to Friday 1. of Decemb. 1654.

Beginning Friday November 24.

**T**he Parliament have Voted that In case the Ld  
Protector shall not before the first of July,  
1656 give Warrant for sitting Waite, and  
Summons for a Parliament to meet the 3.  
Monday in Octob: 1656, and before the first  
of July, 1659 give Warrants, &c. for a Par-  
liament in the 3. Monday in Octob: 1659, and before the first of  
July in every third year after that time successively, &c.

Ccc

The

The Bill for ejecting ignorant, scandalous, and insufficient Ministers, and Schoolmasters was taken into consideration, and read the second time.

A Committee was appointed to consider of the Accounts of the Common-wealths, that persons who have any of the Common-wealths money in their hands may be accountable.

The Parliament had again in Debate the business of the Government, and Resolved, That *Oliver Cromwell* Lord General of the Forces of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and shall be Lord Protector of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging for his life.

*Resolved, &c.* That *Oliver Cromwell* the present Lord Protector during his life, the Parliament sitting shall by consent of Parliament, and not otherwise, dispose of the Forces of this Common-wealth by Sea and Land, for the peace and good of the same.

That *Oliver Cromwell* the present Lord Protector shall be assisted with a Council, that during his life, with the advice and consent of the said Council, and not otherwise he shall dispose and employ the Forces aforesaid in the intervals of Parliament.

*Resolved, &c.* That such of the standing Forces of this Common-wealth as shall be agreed to be continued upon the charge of the Common-wealth in the intervals of Parliament, shall be ordered and disposed for the ends aforesaid in the intervals of Parliament, by this present Lord Protector during his life, by and with the advice and consent of the said Council, and not otherwise.

*Resolved, &c.* That the said standing Forces after the death of the present Lord Protector in the intervals of Parliament shall be in the disposing and ordering

ring of the said Council, for the ends aforesaid, until a Parliament be assembled, and then the disposal of the said Forces to be made by the Parliament, as they shall think expedient.

Saturday, Nov: 24

**T**He House this Day took the first Article of the Government in Debate, and altered that the Laws of this Nation shall not be altered, suspended, abrogated, or repealed, nor any new Laws made, or any Tax, Charge, or Imposition laid upon the people, but by common consent in Parliament.

The Royal Game goes still forward in Holland, and Prince William with great dexterity maintains it, and has now set up the Orange Flagg for his Highness Standard. The Queen of Bohemia is gone from the Hagke, to congratulate the Queen of Sweden at Antwerp.

It was this Day certified from Scotland, that about five hundred Irish are landed in the isles of Skie, and that General Middleton, and the Lord Sanfords are advancing towards them, it is said they will endeavour against the next spring to make a flying, and a formidable Brigade to keep our Forces in motion: to this purpose the Lord Dundee, and Kinnoul are advanced Northwards with about two hundred Horse, & Dragoons, where the design is to meet with Middleton, and to overpower our Garrison of Inverlough, where they will have their winter Quarters until they force the Baron of Cameron to rise with them, or to ruin them.

Printed by C. Baskin at the Sign of the Gun in St. Dunstons Church-yard. 1688. Man-



*Monday, November 27.*

**T**He House this Day proceeded upon the Debate of the Government, and resolved that at the day and place of Election of Members to sit in Parliament, the Sheriff of each County, and the Mayor, Bayliff, and other Head Officers within the Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and places respectively shall take view of the said Elections, and shall make return into the Chancery within 20 dayes after the said Elections of the persons Elected, by the greater number of Electors, under the hands and seals of 12 or more of the said Electors on behalf of himself on the one party, and on the behalf of the Electors on the other party, wherein shall be contained, that the persons Elected shall not have power to alter the Government from one single person and a Parliament: That the Sheriff who shall wittingly make any false Return, or wittingly or willingly neglect his duty in execution of the premises, shall incur the penalty of 200 li: And that every Mayor, Sheriff, Bayliff, or other Head Officer of any City, Town, Borough, or place, who shall wittingly, or wittingly or wittingly neglect his duty in the execution of the premises, shall incur the penalty of 100 li. The one moiety of all the penalties to go to the Lord Protector, and the other moiety to such party grieved as shall sue for the same, in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster, which suits shall not be commenced until the Parliament hath adjudged the same to be such offence.

*Tuesday, November 28.*

**T**He Parliament this Day proceeded upon the Reports from the Committee of the whole House upon the Government, and passed several Votes touching the Qualifications of persons to be hereafter chosen to serve in Parliament.

The Parliament also passed these following Orders. That

a Bill be brought in against drinking healths; And for putting like degrees of penalties on Drunkards, as is by the Act imposed on Swearers, and for the enabling the Justices of Peace to levy the penalties, or execute the punishments in that behalf, in a more speedy way than by former Acts is provided; and supply of the defects in those Laws. 2. That a Bill be brought in for the supply of the defects in the former Acts touching Swearing, and unlawful Gaming, and Gaming houses.

The House this week resolved that the Bill for *Salters-hall* be reported on this Day fortnight: And that a Bill for *Sadlers-Hall*, and the Bill touching the *Chancery* be brought in, and read on *Monday* next. The Lord Ambassador *Bourdeaux* from his Majesty the King of *France* had this Day Audience by his Highness the L. Protector.

The Bill for Affidavit was this day in the forenoon read the second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House, appointed to sit this afternoon; & accordingly the House was (in the afternoon) resolved into a Grand Committee upon the said Bill committed to them.

The Officers met this day at *Jameses* in prayer, and were long together.

Gen: *Blake* with the Fleet is well, and hath taken two or three small prizes, *Maj: Sedgwick* hath taken from the *French* all the three Plantations in *Nova Francia*, first he took the Fort Royal by Articles after a storm with the loss of five men, and Monsieur *Jore* the Governor (who hath been barbarous and bloody in murdering several English there formerly) he brings to *England* prisoner, their chief Priest there was slain, and divers others: Then they took *St: Johns Fort*, and after that *Pembroke Fort*, and all those three plantations surrendered by Articles, and the *French* there submit to serve the *English*.

General *Desborough*, and General *Pen* are with the Fleet at *Portsmouth*, all motions are toward the Center for that Expedition.

Wed.

Wednesday November 28.

The Bill for an Assesment of sixty thousand pound monthly for three months was brought in for preventing of Free quarter is brought in, and wil shortly be made publique.

This day produced Letters from Hamborough that The Queen Christian of Sweden is stil at Antwerp, where she hath received many Messiges from several Kings and Princes, but most frequently from Spain, what the intent of her long stay there is, cannot yet be found out. Gen Coningsmark did lately send unto her the Copy of the Demands which he hath sent unto the Commissioners which are to treat in behal of the Town of Bremen, but the Demands of the Swedes are so high, that if they should be consented to the City would not only be quite impoverished, but in great danger of being brought into perpetual bondage.

The main work at present in France is to find out a stock for the carrying on the War the next spring, and to that end sixteen millions are to be laid up in Bank; the Cardinal Mazarine hath reconciled the Duke of Vandosm, and his eldest Son the Duke of Mercoeur, who is to have forty thousand Livres a year settled upon him, and the Duchie of Beaufort, and to his youngest Son called the Duke of Beaufort the Lordship of Mortigues, and place of Deputy in the Admiralty.

*It is advertised from France, that since the arrival*

of the King to Paris the Duke of York, and the Marshal of Thuren have made a voyage thither to kiss his hands, where their good services this last summer being called to remembrance, they were received with all testimonies of welcomes, and gratulating affection.

Saturday, Novemb: 24.

**T**He Parliament this day were in Debate of the seventh Article, and Voted that there shall be a Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster on the 3d. day of October in the year 1656.

The Petition of Sir John Stowel concerning his Estate was this Day taken into consideration, the further consideration whereof was referred to another time.

The Letters from Dover do make mention that by reason of the late storms many ships, both English and Dutch are cast away, amongst which number are nine vessels bound from Dunkirk unto London. Some Dutch ships have been cast away between Dunkirk and Graveling, and amongst them a Holland Man of War of about five hundred Tons.

It was this day certified from France that the Town of Clermont was surrendered to the King of France, the Garrison being part French, and part Spanish, had honorable terms. By the taking of this place the whole County of Campaign will be wholly freed from any foreign Garrison. In the mean time the Governor of Dunkirk hath received a Commission from the King of Spain to come into England as Ambassador extraordinary.

Men:



Thursday, November 30.

**T**He Officers of the Army have this week had another Meeting at Saint Jameses, and before they proceeded to the Debate of the civil affairs of these Nations, they prayed and fasted, and there is a Remonstrance, shortly expected, which shal hold forth according to the true tenor of a religious Fast, *Not to fight with the fist of wickedness, but to deal dead to the hungry, to ease the heavy burthens, and to let the Oppressed go free.*

The Letters this Post from Germany say, that the titular King of Great Britain hath been feasted very highly by the Duke of Newburgh; and having spent many dayes in feasting and hunting, he is returned again to Colen, and the Duke of York is also come thither, and it is said, that he visited the Christian Queen of Sweden by the way at Amwerp. The Duke of Brandenburg is also shortly expected at Colen, with some other German Princes, but what the issue thereof may be, time is most able to demonstrate, and the world is likely to be full of action, for these parts are filled with rumors of Wars already: The French and the Spaniards are said to be at perpetual difference. The English are said to assist the Spaniard, and the Treaty between the English and the French like to come to nothing; the English Fleet came forth with so much gallantry that they prove a terror to all Nations, which were it not for your potency, would soon have you in disdain, and derision.

**G**entlemen: You are again desired to take notice that the truly faithful, and constant sufferer *Mrs Isaac Grey* remains still captivated in Woodstreet-Counter London, for asserting the illegality of the payment of Tithes, as evidently appears by his late Tract, dedicated to his Highness the Lord Protector, &c.

London, Printed by *W. Neale*, 1654.

(1637) PP.

30  
Numb. 203.

The Faithful

London.

## SCOUT:

Containing these Particulars, viz.

The Parliaments Oath and Engagement to be administred to the Lord Protector, and his Council; and the Precept and new Summons to be sent and published by the Sheriffs, in all Market-Towns throughout England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales. With the Writ and Warrant to be issued forth under the Broad Seal of England. Likewise, the two Orders of Parl. concerning the drinking of beal br, and the penalties prefixed on all Drunkards; and the victorious proceedings of Gen. Blake on the Levant sea, the number of ships taken, the subduing of all the French in their Plantations next to New England; the storming of the Royal Fort by Major Sedgwick, the seizing of Saint Johns Mount, and other places, with all their Ordnance, Arms, and Ammunition; the bringing of the Lord Jotore (the Governor) prisoners towards London; the chusing of a Prate. Bor by the States of Holland and the calling home of their Ambassador from England.

From Fryday Novemb. the 24. to Fryday Decemb. the 1. 1654.

London, printed by Robert Wood, 1654.

Beginning, Friday Novemb. the 24.



Hen Harold King of England was ready to joyn battel with William the Conqueror, &c his Normans; Gylb, a younger brother of his, advised him that in case he had made promise unto William of the Kingdome, he should for his own person withdraw himself out of the battel; for surely all his forces could not secure him against God, and his own conscience, who no doubt require punishment for breach of Faith and promise; withall assuring him that if

he would commit the fortune of that battel into his hands, he would not fail to perform the part of a good brother, and valiant Captain: but

(1659)

but the King contemning his wholesome counsel, would needs joyn  
batrel himself, wherein he lost both

## Crown, Kingdom, and Life

*Elfred* a Nobleman in the dayes of King *Estelfane* of England, con-  
spiring against his Sovereign, intended at *Winchester* to have pulled  
out his eyes : but his Treason being discovered, he was sent to *Rome*  
to purge himself by oath, where before the Altar of Saint *Peter*, and in  
the presence of Pope *John* the tenth, he abjuring the thing, suddenly  
fell down to the earth, and being carryed by his servants into the  
English school, within 3 dayes after he dyed as he was exonerating  
nature.

*Goodwin* Earl of *Kent*, Anno 1055, being charged by King *Edward*,  
with the death of his brother *Alfred*, excused himself with many plu-  
sible words ; and at last eating a morsel of bread, wished it might  
choak him, if he was guilty thereof : but before he stirred one foot  
from the place, he was according to his own impression immediately  
choaked. A President for England. But mum ! not a word more till  
our next : We shall therefore descend to intelligence.

*Westminster* Novemb. 25.

The Parliament debated the 7 Article of the Government, and vo-  
ted that there shall be a Parliament summoned to meet at *Westmin-*  
*ster*, upon the 3d. Monday of *October*, in the year 1656 : and that the  
Writs and Summons be granted forth accordingly.

The House have also debated the 6 Article, and ordered thereup-  
on that the Laws of this Nation shall not be altered, suspended, abro-  
gated, or repealed, nor any new Laws made, nor any Tax, Charge, or  
Imposition laid upon the people, but by common consent in Parlia-  
ment.

The House proceede ] in further debate touching the standing  
forces, and are resolved to make a good progress therein, if permitted.  
And resolved, to sit three whole days every week, viz. Monday, Wed-  
nesday

[1659]

nessday, and Fryday, Morning and Afternoon, as an House; the other 3 days as a House in the morning; and as a grand Committee in the Afternoon.

*A Letter from Scotland.*

S I R,

**G**eneral Middleton, and his forces are in Strathnaver, and Seaforth's bounds, endeavouring to raise men, and when he hath got any considerable number, he intends to force the Clans to a conjunction. All the Moss-troopers that were in the shire of Perth, and in the heads of Argyle, are joyned in a body of about 120, under Col. Kinn:ul, and Dudhop, and are gone toward the head of Loughness, where was a general Rendezvous on the 17 instant. At which time 500 Irish landed in the Isles of Skye, and that Gen. Middleton then immediately advanced towards them, with the Lord Seaforth's new Levies: But all the prejudice they can do this Winter, is to rob and plunder from the Lowlanders, and to force the Clans to joyn with them against the Spring of the year, when its conceived they will endeavor to make a formidable and flying Brigade, whereby our forces may be kept in motion, though they pay dear for it.

Col. Dudhop is now marched with about 160 Horse and Dragoons toward Killiswhinnin, and Glengary is gone towards him with additional forces, resolving to attempt the taking of the Garison of Inverloughbee, and then to quarter there untill they force the Clan Cameron to rise with them, or ruine them.

Dalkieth, Novemb. 18. 1654.

The last Post from Dover certifieth, that there hath been 9 brave Vessels cast away by the late storm, bound from Dunkirk for London, and that divers Flemmings have been cast away upon Goodwin Sands, besides a man of war, and some other great ships, whose Masts Yards, and Sailes, are now floting upon the curled Waves. Divers other Vessels are likewise cast away coming from Diep, and her from Roan, and many others, of whom (God willing) I shall give an account of by my next; but at present the whole number is said to be about 37.



(1660)

Saturday Novemb. 23.

The Parliamen: have made a fair progress in many foul business, and are resolved to rectifie and inlighten all obscure and dark murmurs in the Court of Chancery, that may any wayes prove impediment to the splendor and priviledges of so long a suffering people, and amongst the rest of their gracious Order, this blessed Decree coming forth, *That all the Chancery Rolls, Bills, and Records, shall be diligently examined, perused, and rectified, by the next Term, & that all doubts and scruples shall be made plain and obvious, by which means the grievances of the people will be redressed, and the indirect ways of many great Overburdened.* Heavens grant it for sure I am there's need enough on't. Have we not had many fair promises, but as few performances? Well! patience is a vertue, and the time (I hope) is now approaching, that *honest men will be as good as their words*; for, indeed, the noble House of this Age, who now sit at the Helm of this Commonwealth, have promis'd a favourable Aspect upon the people, who are dayly imploring a just Reformation of their ancient Liberties, and a free access and inlet of their fundamental Lawes and priviledges, to their own proper center, &c.

Monday Novemb. 27.

The Parl. ordered, That neither this present parl. nor any succeeding triennial parl. shall during 6 months, be adjourn'd or dissolved without their own consent; and that a parl. be summoned to meet every 3. years successively upon the 3. Monday in Octob. And the Summons to be by Writ under the great Seal of England, directed to the Sheriff and other Officers according to Law; which said Writ the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the great Seal, shall seal, issue, and send abroad by Warrant from the Lord protector. That in case the Lord protector shall not before 1. July 1656. give Warrant for issuing Writs and Summons for a parl. to meet the 3. Monday in Octob. 1656 and before 1. July 1659 give Warrants, &c. for a parl. the 2. Monday in Octob. 1659. and before the 1. of July in every 3. year after that time successively, that then the Chancellor, or Commissioners of the great Seal for the time being, shall without any Warrant or Direction with

(1661)

within 7 dayes after, seal, issue, and send abroad Summons to the severall and respective Sheriffs of England, Scotland, and Ireland, for summoning the parl to meet as aforesaid. That the said Sheriffs and other officers shall within ten dayes after receipt thereof, cause the same to be proclaimed and published in every Market town within his county, and then to declare the certain days of every week and month, & the place for electing of members to sit in parl within 8 dayes after proclamation of the said Precept. And that the sheriffs of each county, & all other Officers within their cities, towns, Burroughs, and places respectively, shall take view of the said Elections, and shall make return into the Chancery within 20 days after the said Elections, of the persons elected, who shall not have power to alter the government from one single person and a parliament. And in case of any false Return, the sheriff to incur the penalty of 200 l. and every Major, Bayliff, or other Officer, 100 pound. The one moiety to go to the Protector; the other, to such partie grieved, as shall sue for the same in any of the Court of Record at Westminster.

Tuesday Novemb. 28.

The Parliament (amongst the rest of their gracious Orders) passed these two following: 1 That a Bill be brought in against drinking beere, and for putting like degrees of penalties on Drunkards, as is by the Act imposed on Swearers, viz. A Tradesman 3 s. 4. a Gentleman 6 s. 8 d. a Knight 13 s. 4 d. a Nobleman 40 s. And for the better enabling of the Justices of Peace to levy the penalties, it is ordered that a Bill be brought in for the supply of the defects in the former Acts touching swearing and unlawful gaming and gaming houses.

Ordered, That the Bill for Salters Hall be reported on the day fortnight, and the Bills for Sadlers Hall, and the Chancery, to be brought in and read on Monday next.

The Lord Ambassadour Bourdeaux from the K. of France had this day Audience by his Highness, but the Treaty is not yet concluded.

His Excellency the Lord Hannibal Sehested, formerly Vice-King of Norway, was also received with a great deal of honour, civility, and respect at White-hall.

Wednesday

(1662)

Wednesday Novemb. 29.

The Committee have sat again about the *L. Gravens* petition, & spent much time in the examination of *Capt. Bishop*, produced as a Witness on behalf of the *Commonwealth* and the *Purchasers*, who was also cross examined by *Mr. Sergeant Maynard*, and others, Counsel for the *Lord Gravens*, and the Committee have appointed *Tuesday* next to hear Counsel again on both sides further in that business. They also entred upon the business concerning *sir John Stowel*; but at the desire of the *Purchasers*, adjourned the consideration of that business till *Saturday*.

Paris Novemb. 28.

The main work of the King and Council is to find out a stock to carry on the War the next Spring, and to that end 16 Millions are to be laid up in bank.

Great acclamations of joy hath been at the *Bastile* for the surrender of *Clermont*, the souldiery were resolute, and by their gallantry obtained honourable terms, viz. To march away with Drums beating, Trumpets sounding, and Colours displaying.

By the taking of this place, the county of *Champagne* is wholly freed of any foreign Garison, in the reducing whereof, the Duke of York performed a piece of singular service, charging the Van of the Enemy (who sallied forth) three several times, which at last he pursued with so much dexterity, that with an irresistible courage he entred two of their Trenches, and immediately thereupon a white flag was hung forth upon the Tower, and a parley sounded, whose effect brought a Treaty, and Articles of rendition: Which the King hearing of, dispatched a Messenger from Court, to invite the Duke to his presence, to gratifie and confer some further additional Titles of honour upon so heroick a son of Valour.

And in obedience to the Kings command, he is now arrived at this city, where he was entertained with many Volleys of great shot. The Marshal *Thurene* is also come to Court, and Marshal *la Ferte* is setting all things in order at *Clermont*.

(1663)

We hear that the Duke of Guise is about *Otranto* with his Royall Navy, not far from *Kape Spatiente*; and that Gen. *Blake* having opened his Commission when he came to Gales, it appears his design is against our Fleet: So that another Squadron is sent after to his assistance.

But the Spanish Gallies (we hear) are designed to way-lay them; which many fear will prove something ominous; and the rather, because Cardinal *de Retz* is arrived at *Rome*; from whence a Dispensation is expected.

*Amsterdam Novem. 13.*

Our fleet from *Portugal* is safely arrived here, and bring news that the *Brazil* fleet was well arrived there with 40000 chests of Sugar, besides other rich goods. Those ships likewise which went to the *French* Plantations in *America* are also come home, and have made a considerable return of divers sorts of goods.

The Lord Marq. *de Leda* (Governour of *Durkirk*) has received a Commission from the King of *Spain*, to go over to *England* as Ambassador extraordinary.

Major Gen. *Massey*, and the rest of the English Gentlemen, we hear have obtained a great Victory against the Turks, for the Duke of *Venice*.

I Am requested to give intelligence, that those so famous Lozenges for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Cancers, Asthma's, Hoarsness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, are now to be sold at the sign of the three Castles in East-Smithfield, next door to the Star Tavern, which infallibly cures all those Diseases, although of many years continuance. As also, an approved Antidote against the Plague, or any other contagious Disease: A small quantity kept in the mouth in the morning, untill it be there dissolved, is sufficient. And that none may be deceived, this Papers have the figure of this Coat of Arms upon them.



*Thursday*



Thursday Novem. 30.

The Parliament have under consideration the form of an Oath to be administered to the Lord protector ; and also another Oath to be administered to his Council ; whie I doubt not, but by our next, they will both be of maturity to communicate.

The *L. Beverling* (one of the *Dutch Ambassadors*) is now called home by a Message from the States; but before his departure, he had Audience at White-hal', where he made a speech to his Highness, touching the Letters he had received from his Masters, *the High and Mighty States of the Netherlands*, to return speedily to the Low countries, &c. But withall, acknowledged the abundant favours, and extraordinary Respects of his Highness, which had endeared him to a perpetual and honourable Obliegment.

By an Express from the K. of Scots it is certified, That the German Princes have supply'd him with a considerable sum of monies, & that he is still at *Callem*, expecting the assistance of some other friends in those parts. The Marq. of *Ormond* is still at *Paris*; and many suppose his design is, to fetch away that poor young Gentleman Duke *Henry*, 3d. son to the late King of *Great Brittain*, who is said to be turned Catholique, through the perswasion of his friends, and promise of a cardinal's cap.

By an Express from the English Navies, thus : *Gen. Blake* rides triumphant near the Levant sea, where he hath taken 3 admirable prizes. And the *Hesperwel* from New-England hath brought us very certain intelligence, that *Major Sedgwick* hath taken from the French all the 3 Plantations in new France, which lies next to new England, and hath possessed himself of the Royal Fort *St. Johns*, and *Polimotsco*, with the loss of 11 men. The soldiers have engaged to serve the English; but *Monfieur Jotore* the Governour a bloody persecutor of the English, is to be sent prisoner to London. *Gen. Penn*, and *Gen. Desbroun*, are with the Fleet at *Portsmouth*, and are suddenly for action.

Here is newly published a Book, entitled, *Hypocricie discovered*, in its Name and Workings; delivered in several Sermons, by *Mr. Cutbert Sadler*, late Teacher to the Church of Christ in New-Castle upon Tyne : Sold by *Richard Tomlin* at the Sun and Bible at Py-Corner.

Extracted out of the Original Papers published by Authority, and entered into the Register Book of the Company of Stationers.

(1681)

Num. 26

# The Perfect Diurnall

OF SOME  
PASSAGES and PROCEEDINGS

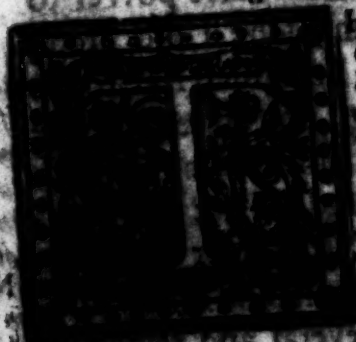
Of, and in relation to, the  
**ARMIES**  
IN  
**ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND.**

Licensed according to the direction of the  
late Act for Printing.

From Monday Novemb. 27. to Monday Decemb. 4. 1681.

London, Printed by Francis Leach, at the Faulcon  
in Shooe-lane.

Beginning Monday Novemb. 27.



He Parliament proceeded upon the  
Government, and passed severall  
Votes touching the Qualifications  
of Persons to be hereafter chosen to  
serve in Parliament, and such as shall  
be admitted to choose; As also the  
Managing of Elections, and Duties  
of Sheriffs in making Returns. We  
only mentioned the Vote for future  
Parliament, the last week. Take fur

now concerning that and the Duty of Sheriffs, so far as is  
agreed on, as followeth.

That a Parliament be summoned to meet at the City of London  
on the third day of January 1682.

16  
of Octob<sup>r</sup>. 1659, and so on the third Monday in October  
every third year successively. That neither this present  
Parliament, nor any succeeding triennial Parliaments  
shall during six months, accounted from the day of  
their first meeting, be adjourned, prorogued, or dis-  
solved without their own consent. That none of  
them shall have power to continue to sit above six  
months without the Lord Protectors consent, to be  
by Act of Parliament, in which Act there shall be a  
limited time for their sitting not exceeding 3 months.  
That the Lord Protector with the advice of the Major  
part of the Council shall at any other time, than is be-  
fore exprest when the necessities of the State shall re-  
quire it, summon Parliaments in manner herein ex-  
prest, which shall not be adjourned, prorogued or dis-  
solved without their own consent, during the first  
three months of their sitting, nor shall have power to  
continue longer, without consent of the Lord Pro-  
tector to be by Act of Parliament; in which Act to be  
a limited time for their sitting, not exceeding one  
month, And to end before the summoning of such  
Parliaments as are before appointed. That the sum-  
mons to Parliament shall be by Writ under the great  
Seal of England, directed to the Sheriffs and other Offi-  
cers according to Law, of the severall and respective  
Counties, in manner and form of a Writ of Sum-  
mons, (the form whereof this day also passed by which  
said Writ the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners

of the great seal shall seal, issue and send abroad by warrant, from the Lord Protector.

That in case the Lord Protector shall not before 1. July, 1656 give warrant for issuing Writs, and Summons for a Parliament to meet the third Monday in Octob. 1656. and before 1 July 1659. give Warrants, &c. for a Parliament the third Monday in Octob. 1659. and before the first of July in every year after that time successively, that then the Chancellor, or Commissioners of the great seal for the time being, shall without any Warrant or Direction, within seven days after, seal, issue, and send abroad Writs of Summons to the severall and respective Sheriffs of England, Scotland and Ireland, for summoning the Parliament to meet at Westminster, as aforesaid. That the said Sheriffs and other Officers shall within ten days after receipt thereof cause the same to be proclaimed and published in every Market Town within his County, upon the Market days, between 12 and 3 a clock, and then also publish and declare the certain days of the week and month, and the certain place for electing of Members, to serve in Parliament, according to the tenour of the said Writ, which Election to be within six weeks after the date of the said Writ, but not within 12 days after all the Proclamations made, for which the Sheriff to appoint some convenient place, for the elections of each County, and place to meet in, and proceed in the elections by secret ballot and secret.



fore noon, and send Precepts for Electors, to be made in all and every City, Town, Burrough or place, within his and their County, and place where elections are to be made, to the Major, Sheriffs, or other head Officer and Officers thereof, within 6 days after receipt of such Writ, which the said Major, Sheriffs, or other Officers, within 8 days after receipt of the said Precept, are to make publication of, and of the certain day for such elections, and to cause elections to be made accordingly within 8 dayes after Proclamation of the said Precept made as aforesaid.

That at the day and place of Election of Members to sit in Parliament, the Sheriffs of each County, and the Major, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, and other head Officers within their Cities, Towns, Boroughs and places respectively, shall take view of the said Elections, and shall make return into the Chancery within 20 days after the said elections, of the persons elected, by the greater number of electors, under the hands and seals of 12 or more of the said electors on behalf of himself of the one party, and on the behalf of the electors on the other party, wherein shall be contained, that the persons elected shall not have power to alter the Government from one single person and a Parliament. That the Sheriff who shall wittingly make any false return, or wittingly or willingly neglect his duty in execution of the premises shall incur the penalty of 200 l. And that every Major, Sheriff, Bayliff or other head Officer of any City, Towns,

Town, Burrough, or place, who shall wittingly, or willingly neglect his duty in the execution of the premises, shall incur the penalty of 100 l. the one moyety of all the penalties to go to the Lord Protector, and the other moyety to such party grieved as shall sue for the same in any of the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, which sute shall not be commenced, until the Parliament hath adjudged the same to be such offence.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in against Drinking of Healths, and for putting like degrees of penalties on Drunkards, as is by the Act imposed on Swearers, and for the inabling the Justices of Peace to levy the penalties, or execute the punishments in that behalf, in a more speedy way than by former Acts is provided; and supply of the defects in those Laws.

That a Bill be brought in for the supply of the defects in the former Acts touching Swearing, and unlawfull gaming, and gaming houses.

Ordered, That the execution of the Ordinance for regulating the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, be suspended until the 25 day of *December* next.

*Paris* December 2. *Stile nov.* There is an Express come from the Duke of *Guise*, and as the News is at Court, that he is landed at *Reggio* and hath already done very great exploits, but by reason that severall Letters from *Rome*, and other places in Italy do not confirm it, but only say that he is near *Reggio*, and speak not of any landing, therefore many will not credit it until a further con-

confirmation. The Prince of Conti is not yet arrived at Montpelier, where all the several Members of the States are expecting his coming, his Ladie is not arrived there yet. Before he departs from Perpignan, he will give all necessary Orders as well for the appointing of winter quarters to the Army, as also for the gaining some advantage if possible upon the Enemy during this winter season, which the better to effect, he hath sent Don Joseph Marguerit with a small Army, to the Plain of Urgell, as well to secure that which we have gained already, as also by his presence to draw the hearts and affections of the Catalans from the Spanish party, and thereby have further entrance into the Country.

The Duke of Candale seeing our Forces gone to their Winter quarters, and that his presence would avail but little in Catalonia, did therefore take his journey to return homewards, and is arrived at Court, where he hath given a large account to the King concerning all transactions passed during his abode in Catalonia. The Duke d'Espernon is likewise come hither from Burgundy, as also many other Princes, and Lords of this Nation. The Prince of Condé was on his march to relieve Clermont, but being come within a days journey of the place, he had intelligence that the place was surrendered upon Articles which were signed the 22 and 23; the Garrison marched out, and was conveyed to Montmedy, thereupon the Prince of Condé faced about, and is now come at Rochoy, whence he does intend to go to Valenciennes, and to go on to Brussells. The Ambassadors went yesterday from this City to return homewards. The Commons of Champagne have so much prevailed at Court, that upon divers Petitions it was granted that the Castle of Clermont lately taken should be demolished, and accordingly a Committee was chose for

libred, and to that end, an Order of the Council was granted, and afterwards delivered to the Marquess de Clerambault, to see the same executed.

*Tuesday November 28*  
The Act for an Assessment of 60000 l. a month, for three months for England, was read the first time.

Ordered a day for Report of the Bill for *Salters Hall*, and the Bill for *Sadlers Hall*. Also that the Bill touching the Chancery be reported on *Monday* next.

The Committee for consideration of the Lord *Crovens* business sat this afternoon, and adjourned till *Tuesday* next upon that business.

The Lord Ambassador *Bourdeaux* from the King of *France* had this day audience by his Highness the Lord Protector at *Whitehall*.

Upon report from the Committee for retrenching the Forces of the Common-wealth, of their attending his Highness, the L. Protector, and his Highness Answer therein. It was ordered, that the said Committee be continued and further impowred from time to time, as occasion shall offer, to confer with his Highness the L. Protector.

Ordered, That no private business be taken into consideration for a month.

Ordered, That it be referred to a Committee to consider what may be fit to be done, that the Accounts of the publique monies received, both for the time past, and present, may be discovered and perfected, and the Accountants brought to an account: And how the same may be put in such a way for the future, as may be for the advantage of the Common-wealth, and report their opinions therein to the House.

That it be also referred to the same Committee to consider of all Debentures and Bills, and find out such of them as have been forged, whereby the Common-wealth hath been damaged: And what they think fit to be done therein, for reparation of the Common-wealth for the wrong suffered by such of them as have been Counterfeited, and present their opinions therein to the House, and accordingly a Committee was chose for that purpose.

From



*From several parts.* Stockholm, The Princesse of *Holstein* being conducted from *Dalerham* to *Jacobstad*, went from thence the next day to *Reckensandt*, where they were complemented by the moit part of the Court, and from thence went by Land to *Canskergh*, which is about a mile from hence, where his Majesty doth now remain with the Princess, there being nothing wanting to pass away the time, til the preparations be made in this City for their reception, and solemn entrance. The Queen Dowager is likewise come to this City to be present at the solemn reception of their Majesties.

*Warsaw.* The King of *Poland* doth yet remain at *Grodna*, and the reason of his so long abode, is by reason that he is not strong enough to venture his march into *Lithania*, to joyn those Forces that are with him with that Army; in the mean time hath sent divers orders to hasten the Nobility & Gentry to take the field, and to meet at the several Rendezvouz appointed them. The *Moscovites* are still employ'd at the siege of *Smolensko* and *Vitebsco*, and send daily parties out to observe the motion of the *Polish* Army, and have divers Bridges over the *Borissbene*, the better to secure their new conquests in *Lithuania*.

*Vienna.* The Earl *Rudian* being desirous to revenge himself on the Turks for their late invasion in *Hungaria*, marched with a party of chosen men a great way into that Country, where he slew many of these Infidels, and brought far more with him, and had made a further progress, but that he fell sick of an Apoplexie. The two Ambassadors of *Moscow* having taken their leave of the Emperor, are now ready to return homewards; here I likewise saw the Ambassador Extraordinary of *Poland*.

*Hamburgh.* We hear from *Sweden* that there is great hopes of the Treaty between the *Swedes* and the City of *Bremen*; and that there is already granted a further Cessation of Arms between the two parties. The Circle of *Lower Saxony* is now assembled at *Bruswick*, and the Upper at *Leipsick*, neither of them having done any thing upon the Emperors Propositions about money.

*Cullen.* The Duke of *Newburg* is putting himself in a defensive posture to oppose the Elector Palatin, who intends to endeavor by force of arms the recovery of some Lands in the County of *Calick*.

(1758)  
Wednesday 19 November

The Bill for Assesment was this day in the forenoon read the second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House, appointed to sit this afternoon, and accordingly the House was in the afternoon resolved into a Grand Committee upon the said Bill committed to them.

We had a confirmation by a Ship from *New-England*, and one of her Company attending at *White-Hall* shures; The taking of the French Plantation called *St. John's* (not *Canada*) which lies next to *New-England* by Major *Sullivan*. That he had possessed himself of the Royal Fort of *St. John's*, and the Possession of Port upon articles, the French there submitting to serve the English. No further news at present from General *Blake*, General *Am* and General *Dillon* are yet with the Fleet at *Portsmouth*.

From *Brussels* November 19. Here arrived *Don Ysidoro Plenswell* from the Court of *Spain*, with *Don Ysidoro* for the Queen of *Sweden*, with whom he was Ordinary Ambassador at *Stockholm*. The Earl of *Farnsbury* being come from the Army hither, went from hence the next day to *Antwerp* to complement the Queen, where he had had 3 Conferences with her in less than 24 hours, from whence he is to return back hither, and from hence he is to go to *London*. Here are great preparations making to receive the Queen with that honour and magnificence which her Majesty does merit, at her publick Entrance which she is to make in this City very lately. In the last time she was in this City, she came in a *Coach*, with a few followers, in the absence of the French Duke *Lepelle*, and the rest of the *Court*, who were all in the Army. They do not think here upon what *Design* the French may have in this, as all upon that of their attacking his end and not their end.

From *Paris* 19th of *Nov*. One part of our Forces are drawn off from *Paris* to go to *Paris*, and the other to the places, to observe the motion of the French army, whose design is not yet well known to us, while the Government is

The Duke of *Windsor* is coming himself in a *Coach*. The Duke of *Windsor* is coming himself in a *Coach*. The Duke of *Windsor* is coming himself in a *Coach*.

king some works from the said Town of Tarcova unto the Castel  
new of Service.

The French Forces have now their head quarters at  
Culmes, there being lately a Regiment of Foot come to re-  
cure them, and so they go on, wasting the Country of Als-  
andria, where they resolve to remain till they have eaten up  
all the Provisions, and so from thence to draw nearer their  
pass, as they shall see cause.

We are desired to insert this advertisement to the Reader.

Whereas the Sale Office in Cornhill an Alderman's Court  
house, are to be put to Sale on Wednesday the 6th of Dec-  
ember presently after one of the Clock, these Ships and goods  
following. A ship about 200 Tun. A Vessel about 60 Tun.  
A ship about 150 Tun. A ship about 100 Tun. Linnen cloath  
5 bails called whited Roans. 600 Gallons or thereabouts of  
Orange waer. 152 bags of Hops. Some fine Callicoes. Some  
Turkey Mohairs, and other half silk stuffs. 600 weight of  
cur and dried Tobacco. 300 weight of dried Saffron. A  
parcel of Currains. 21 broad Cloaths.

These goods will be sold by order of the  
From Rotterdam November 23. Sir N. The States of Holland  
I am now met, but there is nothing extraordinary. The  
Milicia is the first thing which will be debated on. The States  
General have sent a Commission of Reprais to the Governour  
of Maftricht upon the Countrey of Limbourg for some disorders  
committed by the soldiers in the Land. Our men are a good  
party of Souldiers we have sent out on that purpose, but  
they will make no Rupture, though it may breed ill blood.  
Gottfr. William is still in Oudenarde expounding ways and  
means for reconciling both parties. His endeavours have  
been hitherto fruitlesse. There is no great likelihood of  
effecting his ends upon those that do oppose him. The Prin-  
cesse Royal with her young son is at Tienen following her self  
there, where she intends to remain most part of this win-  
ter.

From December 5. This week The Letters from Amsterdam say  
that the French are now at Culmes.

(1791)

That the Governor Monsieur de Malesherbes hath done all he could against the Citizens which he had formerly accused of that plot which heretofore you have heard, for it seemeth that nothing real can be proved against any of them, chiefly concerning the charge to have had correspondence with the Prince of Condé; for that the great business will produce no other effect than some money to procure the Citizens liberty. The Prince of Condé is to be at Montpellier the 2 of this instant and the States appointed to sit the 4, there being nothing wanting but his personal presence; We hear that the Cardinal de Rohan is arrived at Rome, but as yet incognito, being not yet gone to see the Pope; but will remain silent for some days. It is reported here that his agreement with the Court is now concluded, others say that it is wholly finished, and that in prosecution of that the Marshal de Malesherbes is to withdraw such Regiments as he keeps in about the City, and such Garrisons as he keeps in the County of Artois, but this being not yet done, therefore most do not believe any such agreement to be made; they talk much at Court of a marriage between the Duke of Savoy and the eldest Daughter to the Duke of Orleans, & that an Ambassador extraordinary is to go forth out of Savoy, to come to the Court to treat for that marriage, and that the Duke of Orleans will thereupon return hither, but if you consider the great opposition the said Duke maketh for not returning hither, and how much he denieth he hath made to all those who write for the Court, remaining firm to his former resolution, maketh the matter something hard to be effected, but as for the marriage between the Duke of Nemours, Longueville's daughter, that is thought to be agreed upon, and that the marriage will be consummated the next month. Yesterday was three days ago, the King had a Mass at the Louvre called the *Mass of the time*, representing to the life the moments, minutes, hours, days, months, years and ages, the time having relation to the good success which his Majesty hath had this last Summer in opposition, the time be-



(1693)

ing done with great gallantry and spirit, no cost being spared to let out the business at the highest. Yesterday was done the Anniversary, or yearly service for the late Cardinal de Retz in the Sorbonne, of which he is the greatest benefactor: there were present at this Ceremony the Marshal de la Vissegray, the Dutchesse d'Eguillac, and many others of quality of his kindred and alliance. Nothing certain yet of the Duke of Guise further than what was in my last, Marshall's Feire is gone into Lorrain, and hath put his forces into several quarters to remain the rest of the Winter, the Prince of Condé is at Valenciennes, the Spanish Forces stir not from their Quarters, only are much vexed by the garrison of Quifnoy, which being in a gallant posture, doth visit them often, then they are willing.

Brussels the 5th of Decemb. We have little news here, the Duke of Burgundy is soliciting here by his Agent to have some relief, that so he may be enabled to oppose the Prince Elector Palatine, and the Elector of Brandenburg, who having divers pretences upon the Counties of Cleveland and Gulich, intend to try if they can gain their own rights by force of arms. The last news from Madrid implies no further, but that there will be a strong power raised for the opposing the French, who having now gotten the Town of Bayona well fortified, do endeavour to keep the Country in subjection, and to make them pay contribution in the greatest part of Haynault. We hear from Naples, that indeed the Duke of Guise had attempted to land at Reggio, which place he thought so have carried, but that at his landing he found a strong opposition being beaten back with a great loss. The Dutch Squadron, we hear, is gone up further into the Straights, and intends to find out the French Fleet, that so they may put a stop to the current of their imaginary proceedings, which they intend to make in the Kingdom of Naples, and in a very good posture of defence. We are just now informed from our Ambassadors at Constantinople, That the King hath

appointed him severall Commissioners, as the Marquesse de Legenis, the Earl of Ognis, and others, to examine his complaints, and to make his report upon the matter to the Council. That there are great consultations daily about the business of Naples and Flanders. That the Viceroy of Sicily had sent to the Viceroy of Valencia, desiring him to send him more Men for the furnishing his Gallies, which he could not make serviceable without.

On Tuesday last the Commit. (as we mentioned before) for the L. *Arceus* business met again, exposing that the Council for the Commonw. and the Purchasors would have bin then ready to have made their defence, but they importuned the Committee for a longer time, which they were unwilling to grant, considering how many days they had already appointed to make their defence; yet granted them another day pre-emptorily to make their defence. The Committee likewise would have proceeded in the Case of Sir John Stowell, but at the desire of the Council for the Purchasors of his estate, longer day was given for the hearing of his business. And on this day the Committee should have heard the Case concerning the Tenants of the late Dean and Chapter of Durham, the hearing of which business was also adjourned till another time. The Parliament sitting every day, Evening and Afternoon, gives interruption at present to the meeting of Committees.

Friday and Saturday Decemb. 1. 2. Amsterdam, the 3 of December. The States General have sent Letters to the Commander in chief in Salle in Barbary for restoring at liberty some Dutch Merchants which are there detained, and do further offer to send Commissioners to renew the liberty for Trading, and that the Ship which was taken by young Captain Tromp, shall likewise be set at liberty, a Ship come from Portugal confirmed, the safe arrival of the English Fleet from Bahia in Brasil, and the River Genoa, which are all well got home, notwithstanding we have so many Men of War upon that coast, but could not save them all. The Queen of Portugal is now in Angola, and intends (as it is said) to go to Cullen

called to visit her Nephew *Charles Stuart*, who is there at this  
 present. The *Senate of Zurich* have made divers Propositions  
 in the General Assembly concerning their great Railing in  
 the *Isle of Man* and that there was a necessity to constrain the  
 King of *Spain* to give them some satisfaction therein, but  
 that business requireth much time to debate, and therefore  
 they have yet received no answer therein. The differences  
 continue high in the Province of *Oran*, between the  
 two *Princes of Aragon* and *Castile* against that of *Armen*,  
 and there is no likelihood of any Agreement; the *Barle*  
*William* is now finding more work than he believed at first.  
 I have nothing to add to my last  
 but the enclosed Letters which were intercepted by the Gov-  
 vernour of *Algeria* Castle, going to the *King*. We have  
 nothing more at present.  
 I am, Sir, your most Obedient Son,  
*James Stuart*  
 SIR, your humble servant, *James Stuart*, of  
 being occasion, I could not but tender my respects; with  
 the earnest desire to wait upon your Excellency; for and  
 I may say, if it please God we meet, that we have paid  
 the price; for every body gives us for lost; and consequently  
 few friends; I have been with that best friend over and over,  
 still pressing him he may keep his assurance to me, which he  
 still expresseth he will, if ever your Excellency come near  
 his Country he will wait upon your Excellency; but to go  
 with our small party he thought it very dangerous for him  
 and us both. There is a Report come to my ear, that my  
 Lord's *James Stuart* had a Commission  
 from my Lord to capitulate for him. There were people of  
 note that told me this, but whether the people were doing  
 for my Lord's sake, I trust they have no Commission from my  
 Noble Lord to that effect. No further but that I am, and  
 ever constant,  
 Your Obedient Son,  
*James Stuart*  
 For *Lieut. Gen. William*

(1021)

The Lord Kinross's Letter

Did write 3 dayes agoe to your Excellency from *Alger*,  
but being come here, and that Report of your being at *Alger*  
not being general, I have again taken occasion to shew your  
Excellency the great desire I have to wait on you, the many  
Forces and Garrisons that surround us, makes our stay in these  
parts very dangerous, and I am very fearful for the party, if  
you doe not Command us to joyn with you before the end of  
this month. I doubt not but your Excellency hath heard of  
the Capitulation of all the Officers and party that were by  
*North Tay*. So that I shall not offer to name every one, only  
by a Negative way of telling I must shew you, that *Lieut.*  
and *Lieut. Col. Dundas*, is all that remain constant to your  
service, and *Capt. Johnston*, who was killed by the Country  
people of *Alger* the other day. You may then (Sir) by all  
these particulars, consider how dangerous it is for this party  
to stay separate from your Excellency: for we have not on-  
ly a potent and a numerous Enemy, with a Spirit of Bulwasse  
to oppose, which ever people had, for Men of Honour to get  
things unworthily in the best kind: So here I do again begg  
That you would be pleased to bestir your Command, that  
we may have the honour and contentment of being with you, and  
not which is most ambitionally desired, from the King of *Alger*.  
I am, Sir, your most Obedient Son, and most humble Servant,  
13 Novemb. 1654.

KINROSS

I have nothing to write at present  
you, but the sad news that thinske hath from the other  
change, as to the great loss of the *Barbary* ship, by the *Barbary*  
Dreadnought who have taken two ships of ours, and  
worth coming from *Malaga*, and other parts of *Spain*,  
also one of *Windsor*, one of *Windsor*, and a great many  
as also one of *Windsor*, many of the men were put  
in better yet, and in a bad condition, I hope they will be



with by some of our Frigots, who are scouring the Coast, to find them out.

**Wed. Novemb. 10.** Here are daily brought in pieces of wreck of those vessels who were lately cast away upon the *Goodwin Sands* and upon our Coast; there are come in this week a great number of Merchant ships, which have sailed through the road to the Southward, the most part bound for *London*, some also from the *Barbadoes*, who having called by *Guinea*, in their return home, have brought with them some quantity of Gold, and other Ships laden with rich commodities.

This last night there happened a sad accident upon the River of *Thames* near *Ratcliff* a Ship that arrived the day before from *Smyrna*, richly laden with Silks, *Dimities*, and *Cotton Wools*, and other rich commodities to a great value, was unhappily set on fire, and burned to her Hulk, most of the Goods burned and destroyed, especially the *Dimities*, some quantities of Silks, and other Goods saved, and were this Afternoon brought up in Lighters to the Customs House Key, all the men that were aboard on her saved.

There is newly published, A Book intituled *Hypocrite Discovered* in its rare, workings, and manner, delivered in several Sermons by that late *English Minister* of the Gospel, *Robert Sideman*, late Teacher to a Church of Christ in *Newcastle upon Tyne*: and by R. Tait at the Sun and Bible in *Peterborough*.

A Treatise concerning *Neurosis*, as it is an effect of Nature has its foundation by many for either Divine Inspiration, or Diabolical Possession, by the learned *Meric Caspary D.* in Divinity. To be sold by *Thomas Tabbart* at the golden Key in *St. Pauls Churchyard*.

The *Swiss Design* discovered, relating their Dangerous Attempts lately practised against the *English Nation*, with the sad consequence of the same, wherein divers matters of publike concernment are disclosed. Written by an Honorable Member of this Commonwealth. Printed for *Francis Egglefield* at the Maypole in *Pauls Churchyard*.

A Vindication of the Doctrine of Conditions in the Covenants of Grace, by Mr. John Gault of *Wills*, answered; to which is prefixed a Preface of Mr. *John Joseph* tending to explain Mr. *Twisse* in many things about the same subject, and to approve the said Dr. and his *Wills*. To which is added a Sermon of the Chambers, preached at the Funerall of the Author.

Newly extant, Rules and Orders for the Courts of Common Pleas at *Westminster* as made and published by the Judges of the said Courts this last Michaelmas Term, 1681. by Richard Marriot at his Shop in *St. Dunstons Churchyard*, London.

This is licensed and entered according to Act of Parliament.

FINIS.

(4187)

Nov. 271

# Severall Proceedings IN PARLAMENT,

With the Transactions of the Affairs in *England*,  
*Scotland*, *Ireland* and other Nations.

From Thursday the 30 of Novemb. to Thursday  
the 7 day of December 1654. *PP* London.

Licensed by the Clerk of the Parliament.

Entred into the Register Book, according to the  
Act for PRINTING.

Printed at London for Robert Ibberton dwelling in  
Smithfield near Hosier Lane. 1654.

*Beginning on Thursday 30 Novemb. 1654.*  
Her Parliament this day passed these two Votes.  
It was presented to the Council to Judge  
of the persons returned for Members of Parliament,  
as touching any charges or Delinquency mentioned in  
the Qualifications, and to make the same, and to  
certifie the same to the Parliament, and that such  
Members shall not sit until the House have adjudged  
the same. It was referred to the Council, as  
to Persons returned to serve in Parliament.

The House passed severall other Votes also upon the Debate of the Reports from the Grand Committee touching the Government.

The Parliament this day Ordered, That the House do sit every day all day, till the House do take further Order.

Serjeant *Berkhead* being not well, the House Ordered, that Serjeant *Middleton* do attend the House during his absence.

From *Venice* 24 October 1654 S. N. Wee are heare providing all necessaries for the Kingdome of *Candia*, for the next campagne, our Counsell hath treated with some Merchants of *Genoa* for 150000 crownes, and agreed with some Dutch Merchants for the hiring of 20 ships of warre, and given order for raising of new Forces in *Avignon*, by the Popes consent, and in the neighbour Provinces of *France*.

*Turin* 31 October. The Marshall of *Grance* hath taken *Bosco*, *Fregarolo*, and enlarged his quarters to the Territories of *Genna*, and ruined *Pasturana*, *Bazatozzo*, *Tassarolo*, *Spancavilla*, *Monbaruzzo*, the Marquis of *Caracena* is with his Army at *Castelnovo de Serriva*, having provided *Tortone* and *Serravalle*, of all necessaries, that the French do not know where to beginne.

*Dantzick* 23 October. The *Muscovites* have in the Kingdome of *Poland*, 500000 Foot bearing Armes, of their own Nation, *Cosackes*, and others, which are divided in four Armies, one under the command of *Chevilinsky*, gone towards *Ukrain*, the second is ransaking up and down through the said Kingdome, the third lies before *Smolensko*, the fourth remains upon the borders by the great Duke for a reserve. The field Marshall *Litauen* hath again seated himself with an Army of 20000 men, upon the River of *Minsko*, expecting other 10000, so that we hope to be able shortly to make head against the enemy, before whom all the bridges have been broken.

*Rhinstream* 16 November. Prince *Rupert* having received good satisfaction of his imperiall Majesty, is upon his return from hence.

*Paris* 13 November. The Ambassador of *Muscovy*, in his audience

dience of the last *Monday*, did declare to the King the occasion of the warre made against *Poland* by his Master, and that hee was come to inform his Majesty thereof, seeing hee hath done his indeavours to mediate a Peace between thole two Sovereign Princes. Wee have news that the Commander *de Neufchain* was passed the Straights to joyn with our Fleet, which is to receive also a supply of 20 *Portugall* ships. Our Fleet were seen by *Cagliari*, and they had taken fresh water in the Island of *St. Peter*. The Marquesse *la Chaise* is landed at *Civita Vecchia*, and shall give work enough to the Comte of *Castillo*.

*Hague 20 November.* The Queen of *Swedland* is to goe to *Antwerp* being there invited by the Arch-Duke, who hath caused great preparations to be made for her reception with magnificence, Signior *Plementelle*, who hath been in her Majesties time Ambassador in *Swedland* from the King of *Spain*, is sent again to her from *Spain* in the same quallity with a train of followers richly apparelled. It is beleeved that one of our Lords Ambassadors shall yet stay some time in *England* till the Sea affairs be fully agreed upon, and till the ending of the Parliament, to assist in any affaires that may be agitated, wherein these Provinces shall have an interest. In the mean time wee long to hear, what the Officers of the Army shall doe after their fasting and praying.

*Dover 30 Novemb.* VVee have news from *Marseilles*, that the Forces commanded by the Duke of *Guise* had landed at *Regio*, a place in *Calabria*, where presently the Gates of the Town were opened to the said Duke, who hath found there in readinesse 10000 men, who had gathered there to joyn with him, so that his Army is conceived to bee of 20000. There is a rumour that the English fleet is gone towards that place, to attempt upon them.

*Perpignan 24 Novemb.* The Prince of *Casti* is preparing for his journey into *Languedoc*, where the States of the Province are gathering at *Montpellier*, having appointed *Dum Joseph de Marguerie* Governour and Lieutenant Generall in the plain of *Pyret*.



*Hague 27. November.* The Assembly of the Lords States of *Holland* and *Westfrizland* is begun two days agoe, at what time their Highnesses did make choise of the Magistrates of this place. The Prince of *Orange* is still with the Princeesse Royall his Mother, at the House of *Telingen*, where it is thought they will keep this whole Winter. The Queen of *Bodeny* is arrived at *Antwerp* to visit there the Queen of *Swedenland*, and whether shee shall come back from thence to the *Hague*, is a great question amongst us.

Concerning the businesse of *Bremen*, many do fear an ill issue thereof, considering the *Swedes* high demands. The Ambassador *Piermentelli* hath been by the Queen of *Swedenland* at *Antwerp*, and is gone from thence to the Earl of *Fuensaldagne* in the Leaguer to confer with him; The said Ambassador stays for his Equipage and traine, to have a more solemn and splendid Audience of the said Queen. They have at *Bruxells* advice from *Spain*, that the King, being out of hope of having any more Children by this Queen, hath gathered the States of both *Castillias*, to consider thereof, and to cause his only Daughter to be chosen and acknowledged heir of his Dominions. The news from *London*, that the Parliament is about naturalizing the Protestants of the Low Countreies, that shall be willing to settle and inhabit in their Commonwealth, so that they may exercise Trade, and buy Lands, as Englishmen born: And that the same is like to be granted also to those of other Nations, that are of the Protestant Religion, but to no Papists: is much talked of here.

*Venice 31. October.* Wee have advice from our Fleet, that they have met in the Archipelago 12 Turkish Tartanes, whereof, after some fight, they have taken seven and sunk four: And also that Signor Morosini hath taken four Turks by *Candia*, going from *Scio* to *Canea*. Wee have news from *Constantinople* that the Janissaries have risen against the Divan, because he hath caused the Grand Vizer to be beheaded, and that the Bassa, who was chosen for a new Vize, was fled away leaving his house to the plunder of the said Janissaries, which hath occasioned a great uprore in that City.

*From Pirin 31. October.* Wee have news that the Gallies of *Mahds* have met by *Sicily* five Turkish Ships, and have after a hot fight, taken four of them, and shot the others to ground, whereby they have gotten great Booty, but with the losse of many of their men, and of several of their Knights.

*From Rinsbreun 4. November.* Wee have advice from *Viena* that the Emperour was not well in health, and that therefore the *Muscovite* Ambassador could not take his leave, being upon his return into his Countrey. With complaints, that the Polish Minister hath been received with greater honour.

The great Duke hath been alarmed by the King of Poland  
honour then hee. And after new Propositions made to his Imperial Ma-  
jesty, desiring to know, whether his Master can freely raise men in the Em-  
perors Dominions, and whether he doth intend to continue his Peace with  
the Turk or not, being that a Turkish Ambassador is come within two Lea-  
gues of Vienna, being desired not to advance further, for some reasons.  
An Envoy from Persia is also expected in that City; It is said that the  
Elector of Brandenburg is raising men a pace, intending to make an Ar-  
my of 10000. To joyne with the Swedes, with whom hee is agreed con-  
cerning the succession to the Land of *Juliens*.

*Paris 26. November.* The King having advice, that some men were bu-  
sied in fomenting the Interest of the Prince of *Condé*, and in raising new  
troubles, hath issued out an Arrest of his Counsell, by which it is ordered,  
that all his Officers shall strictly inquire and make search of all persons,  
who contrary to his Declaration of the 26 of *April* last, shall have kept  
correspondence with the said Prince, or any Publique Enemy, and to  
seize upon them.

*Stockholm 5. Novemb.* The Princesse of *Holslein* having been  
conveyed from *Västerbotten* to *Jacobstall*, the next day after the  
King of *Sweden* brought her to *Stockholm*, where they were com-  
plemented by the chief Lords of this Court; from whence they  
went by Land to *Charlesbergh* within a quarter of a league of this  
place, where his Swedish Majesty remains with the said Prin-  
cesse, to give her all the pastimes and recreations the season doth  
afford, untill they may make their entry into this City, which  
will bee the 10 instant. The Queen Dowager of *Sweden* arrived  
here this week, and was received with the shooting of the Mus-  
ketery of this place. Shee comes to assist to the solemnity of the  
Kings wedding.

*Warsaw 5. Novemb.* The King of *Poland* is not removed yet  
from *Grodna*, not having sufficient forces to advance to *Vilna*, the  
*Muscovites* having great parties that way to observe the march  
of his Polish Majesty, who presses still for the raising of the No-  
bility and Gentry, to increace his Army of *Lithuania*. Hee hath  
again sent expresse to the Tartars, to perform their last Treaty,  
to assistance, or make a potent diversion. The great Kam hath  
been forced to undertake a great march by Land, to avoyd the  
encounter of the Cossacks, who laid wait for him upon the black

Sea. The great Duke hath been alarmed by the King of *Persia*, who is much afraid of a Prophecy which threatens him of a great Invasion of the Tartars. The *Muscovites* presse much the siege of *Smolensco*, and *Vitebsco*, who hold out still.

*Wienna 9 Novemb.* The Count of *Bisdiany*, to bee revenged of the last Invasion of the Turks in *Hungaria*, marched farre into their Country, took abundance of prisoners, and killed many Turks, but was forced to retire, being stricken with an Apoplexy. The Ambassadors of the great Duke of *Muscovy* are to go from hence very speedily, having been presented by the Emperour with silver plates; order being given that they bee delrayed upon the Emperours charge, till they come into the Elector of *Brandenburghs* Dominions. A Polish Ambassador is arrived here with a great retinue, having been met two leagues off from this place; with 30 Coaches. Hee passed before the doore of the *Muscovite* Ambassadors. It is beleevd hee hath order to crosse the Negotiations of the *Muscovites*, who presse the Emperour not to m dle with the difference between them and the King of *Poland*. *Leopoldus Ignatius*, Son to the Emperour, will bee put off untill the said Arch Duke bee of a competent age, to bee admitted into the Electorall Colledge.

*Hamburg 14 Novemb.* The Circle of the lower *Saxony* is assembled, where Mounsieur *Oxenferne* hath made some Propositions from the Crown of *Sweden*. The Emperours Deputy presseth for a speedy accommodation of the difference between them and *Bremen*. The States of the Upper *Saxony* are likewise assembled at *Lipzig*, and those of *Franconia* in *Bamberg*.

*Colen 16 Novemb.* The Duke of *Newburgh* continues his preparations to put himself in the best posture hee can to oppose the Elector Palatine his Forces, who threatens him, unlesse hee voluntarily restore him the Lands belonging to him in the Country of *Gulick*. The Elector of *Brandenburgh*, armeth likewise in *Cleveland*, where hee is raising 3000 Foot and 500 Horse. Some other neighbour Princes arme likewise, to oppose the *Swedes* in case they come that way.

*Frank*

*Frankford upon the Main, 15 Novemb.* The Count of *Sclipenback* sent by the King of *Sweden* to the Elector of *Alentz*, and to thole of *Trier* and *Colen*, arrived here lately, and is to go to the Elector of *Bayaria*.

*Hague 26 Novemb.* The 18 instant, the Queen of *Bohemia* went from hence for *Delph*, from thence shee goes for *Brida*, and thence to *Colen*, to visit *Charles Stuart*. The Deputies of *Zealand* propounded lately to the Generall Assembly, the necessity of forcing the King of *Portugal* to give satisfaction to the Interested in the *West Indiaes*, chiefly in *Brazill*, but no resolution hath been yet passed thereupon. VVee hear that the *Portugall* fleet coming from the Baye of *All Saints*, is safely arrived at *Lisbone* richly laden, having missed our 23 men of warre lying upon the coasts of *Portugall*. The States Generalls have writen to the Governour of *Salley* for the releasment of three of our ships detained by him because of a prize made upon him by yong *Tramp*, and not yet restored, offering to treat with him by Commissioners about it, and for the renewing of their Treaty for the Commerce.

*Naples 28 October.* Our Vice-Roy prepares to goe to the fields, having for that end made choyce of 500 of his best horse to encourage the nobility of this Kingdome to do the like, but they not coming in, as he expected, hee hath taxed them to afford him some 4 some ten, yea and some 20 Horses a piece. Hee hath created six new Masters of the campe, viz, *Dom Ellore Carrassa* brother to the Duke of *Andria*, the Princes of *Albane*, *Astina*, *Belvedere*, *Portno* and the sonne of the Prince de *Bocca Romana*, with commission to every one to raise a Regiment of *Neopolitan* Foot, and hee hath proclaimed a generall pardon to all the *Banditti* that would come and serve the King of *Spain*, hee hath commanded a troop of Horse into *Fuglia*, and hath sent a Gally with six pieces of ordinance to *Casell a Mare*, for the defence of the place, hee hath likewise sent to *Otranto* *dom Francesco Casfraco* with two troops of Horse, and two companies



of Foot, to assist *Fra Titta Brancaccio* the *Vicary* Generall of that Province.

*Rome 9 November.* The Spanish Partisans have held lately severall Assemblies at the *Cardinal de Medici's*, wherein they resolved to send their Protestations in the name of the Spanish Ambassadors to the Pope, that in case any French Troops should attempt to pass into the Kingdome of Naples, the Spanish Forces would fall upon them, even in the Popes dominions, whereupon hee promised them all satisfaction, with promise to refuse the French such passage, and to oppose them, if they should attempt it. A congregation of state hath been held here lately before the *Cardinal Barberin* the sub-dean of the Colledge, where 11 other Cardinals were present.

*Venice 9 November.* Wee heare from *Candia* that the Turkish Gallies, had landed in the Island of *Cerigo* and brought away some prisoners with abundance of cattel. About 1000 Morlacks under the Nephew of the late Commander *Smilakovich* in *Dalmatia* have made an irruption into the territories of the Turks, from whence they brought abundance of booty.

*Genoa 18 November.* The negotiation of our Ambassador in Spain, was committed to the *Marquis de Legazén*, the Count of *Ognate* and three more.

*Paris 5 December.* The 28 of the last month the *Muscovite* Ambassador well satisfied with the reception hee had, returned to his master. The 30 the *Marquis de Clermont* went from hence with the Kings order for the demolishing of *Clermont*. The first instant, this Parliament beganne again their session. The third instant a great Ball was danced in the *Louvre* before the King.

*A list of what was taken in Clermont.*  
1500 Septiers of Corn. 14000 pound of powder.  
18000 weight of Match. 1200 Granadoes, whereof  
40 Peeces of Ordinance and 500 ready charged  
abundance of other Ammes and Ammunition.

The Garrison was conveyed to *Montmédy* where they arriv-  
ved

ved the 26 instant; Some 40 Officers retired into *France* under the benefit of the Treaty. 400 men under the Lieutenant Col. *Brule*, were put into the place for a Garrison.

*Friday 1 Decemb.*

**D** *Alkeith 23 November*. Wee have heard nothing lately of *Middletons* proceedings. The Lord *Lorne* is about *Montezuk*, and *Lowdon* the Chancellor with him, who hath lately given him Counsell to put some of the Country to death for refusing leavies, by which means hee may gain the Country at his command. One Mr. *Vicker* was sentenced at their Court Martiall to bee shot to death, Mr. *Noughton* was his great enemy, who pleaded that hee should have surprized *Lorne*, but hee pardoned him, Mr. *Noughton* lately fell into *Argyle* shire and drove away all the Cows and sheep belonging to his former Tenants. The Governour of *Rat* Castle in *Badgnoib* marching forth with a party of men to try the affections of those people, about 350 of them offered to joyne with the Governour against the enemy. I have inclosed some of the enemies Ranting letters, which were lately intercepted going to them, by which you may see how full of follie and vanity they are, and what hopes there is that the undertakings of such men should have any successe.

*Lord Kinoule to Major Generall Drummond, 14 November 1654.*

*Sir,*

I doe write unto you, and the most of my businesse is to desire you would take care of my horse, you may by that guesse how little I have to say, yet because it is the fashion to write some news, I will not be out of the mode. The report goes of great divisions at *London*, but whether it be so or no troubles me not much, for being confident that the Kings businesse will prosper, it concerns me not, if their own divisions or other means be the occasion of their fall. As for our selves wee are very unworthy to be made instruments of the recovery of this Nation, the most that have ingaged in it haveing deserted the businesse most unworthily, and severall that staies

yet in the service, retaining some thing of two particular interests, and opinions. *David Ramsey*, Major *Watson*, *Arlengh Steelbands*, are of the number of those that hath quit us, I could name many more, but you shall find them out by telling you there is only here my Lords Deputy, Lieutenant Col: *Mercer*, Major *Fonlerton*, who commands *Macknaughtons* party, my Lord *Naper* and my Lord *Selkirk* that hath stayed behind, and some other Gentlemen that hath not command but of themselves, these are all that hath stood for me since the Generalls going from hence and who I hope will continue so untill meeting, I am  
Sir, your humble Servant

*Abernethe 14 November 1654.*

*Kinoul.*

For Major Generall Drummond.

*Lord Dudopp to Lieutenant Generall Dalziel, 14 Novemb 1654.*

*Right Honourable,*

Left you should beleve I am sick, till you see from our hands, it may bee yee would not beleve the contrary, our condition is such, wee drink nothing but strong ale, aquavitz, and eat the fat of the Land, wee have it assured us that you all are capitulate in generall, and ye are to have command of the new levied capitulate Forces for Spain. I have a notable little horse for you, *Cromwell* hath none such, I will keep him till wee meet, which I wish may be shortly, for it is much longed for by

Your most humble Servant

*Abernethe 14 November. 1654.*

*Dudop.*

Sir, You shall know that wee drink the Kings health, the Generalls, and your health in good Viqueba and brave brown Ale.

*For the Right Honorable Lieutenant General Dalziel, these.*

The Parliament this day Resolved that the House be adjourned into a grand Committee of the whole House according to former order upon the Bill for Assesments.

Afterwards the House being againe late, Resolved, that the names that are brought in by the Members of the House to the Commissioners in the said Bill, for their respective Counties;  
be

be inserted in the Bill, and so reported to the Parliament as Amendments with the said rest of the amendments. And ordered that the reports of the amendments to the Bill be made on *Monday* morning next.

The Parliament this day ordered that the House do proceed on the reports touching the Government on the morrow morning, and that the Act for taking away the Court of Wards be reported on *Thursday* morning next.

*Saturday 2 December.*

**T**HE House being acquainted that Sir *Thomas Rivers* is returned to serve in this Parliament, upon a Writ that issued since the sitting of the Parliament for a new election.

It was resolved by the Parliament, that such members as are or shall be returned upon Writs for new elections, issuing by warrant from the Parliament under the hands of Mr. Speaker, shall be returned and admitted into the House without any other approbation than of the Parliament, and that the Clerk of the Common-wealth do, and shall certify such Members accordingly to the Clerk of the Parliament.

The House this day Resolved that on *Tuesday* following the Assentment for *Ireland* and *Scotland* be taken into consideration.

The House resumed the debate upon the report from the Committee of the whole House upon the Government, and passed the forme of an oath to be administered to the persons who shall be of the Counsell of the Lord Protector.

*Plymouth Novemb. 28.* I have nothing to write at present to you, but the sad news that this week hath brought our Merchants, as to the great losse they have sustained by the *Brest* Pyrats, who have taken two ships of this Town of great worth, coming from *Malaga*, and other Parts of *Spain*, two also of *Topsam*, one of *Weymouth*, and three of *London*, as also one or two of *Barnstable*, many of the men were put in hither yesterday in a sad condition. I hope they will be met with by some of our Frigots, who are scouring the Coast to find them out.

*Deal Novemb. 30.* Here are daily brought in pieces of wrack of those vessels, who were lately cast away upon the *Goodwin Sands*, and upon our Coast, there are come in this week a great number of Merchant ships,



which have passed through the road to the Southward, the most part bound for London, some also from the Barbadoes, who having passed by Guine, in their return home, have brought with them some quantity of Gold, and other Ships laden with rich commodities.

The last night there happened a sad accident upon the river of Thames near Ratcliff, a Ship that arrived the day before from Smyrna, richly laden with Silks, Dimities, and Cotton Wools, and other rich commodities to a great value, was unhappily set on fire, and burned to her Hull, most of the Goods burned and destroyed, especially the Dimities, some quantities of Silks, and other Goods saved, and were this Afternoon brought up in Lighters to the Customs House Key, all the men that were aboard on her saved.

*Munday 4. December.*

**A**N Act was this day Reported, for the better regulating and limiting the Jurisdiction of the high Court of Chancery, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on that day sevensnight.

The Amendments to the Act for an Assessment for three months at the rate of 60000 pound, by the month, were this day passed; And the said Bill so amended ordered to be engrossed.

The Parliament this day ordered; That the Bill for Salters Hall be reported on this day sevensnight.

The Parliament this day Resolved, that it be referred to a Committee to Consider how the office of the Sheriffs and under Sheriffs may be made lesse burdensome to themselves, or to the Commonwealth.

The House this day ordered, that the businesse Reported from the Committee of the whole House, touching the Merchants of the Intercourse, be referred to a Committee, which Committee was nominated, and ordered to sit in the House, late the Lords House, with power to send for Persons and Papers, and to state the businesse and Report their opinions to the House.

Dalkieth 28 Novemb. In my last I sent you the Copies of some intercepted Letters, from the Lord Kinoul, Dudop, and others to Middleton, and must now give you the relation of the taking the Men themselves, the particulars whereof are thus:

Intelligence being brought to Col. Cobber upon Monday 20 instant, of a party of the Enemies Horse that were come to Clovah, in the Brays of Angus, commanded by the Lord Kinoule; Ordered Cap. Leslie to march with his Troop to Gelanes, in order to a conjunction with a party

of the Lord Lamberts horse, under Cornet Cox, Cornet to Capt. Pockley, where he expected to meet with a party of Capt. Forgisons, but their order as to time, miscarrying, he marched to Clova without them, but coming about two hours too late, the Enemy marched Eastward, our party retired to Kilmore, to refresh; where Lieut. Moore came to them, with about 20 Horse, Whereupon the Track being a very deep snow, but coming too late to fall into their quarters, only pursued them on Wednesday following, and gained sight of them, but took only one man and four horses that day, at the foot of Carlmount, and so retired that night to Fetter Kern, and sent to Lieut. Heylin, of Col. Morgans Regiment, for his assistance, (some of Capt. Lisses horse sailing) who immediately came with 30 fresh Horse, and at one of the clock the next morning our men crossed the Mount towards the parish of Burle, where they found the enemy drawn up in order to their march, but upon our suddain acclamation and unexpected appearance (having left them the night before) they beganne to move hastily, but not disorderly, but Lieutenant Heylin (who commanded the forlorne speedily pursuing them) ours engaged them within three miles riding, and at five miles end took all those whose names are inclosed at the Forrest of Burle, Our word was PROTECTOR, and the Lord was pleased so farre to protect us as to give us victory without the loss of blood on our side, notwithstanding our number was lesse then theirs, the two Lords Kinoule and Dudop were taken at the first by two Gentlemen of Capt. Lisses Troop. The Colchester Frigate with 20000 li. came yesterday into Leith Road.

A List of the Officers and Souldiers belonging to the Lord Kinoule, Commander in chief, taken by a party from Dundee, under the conduct of Cap. Edmond Lille, at the Forest of Burle, near Fetter Kern, 23 Novemb. 1654.

The Lord Kinoule  
Lord Dudop  
Lieut. Col. James Mercer.

*Majors.*  
Charles Askin

John Fullerton

John Hume

VValter Scot.

*Captains.*

Thomas Craford

VWilliam

VWilliam Gordon  
 John Bayly  
 John Lawfon  
 Alexander Murray  
 VWilliam Lawfon

Lieut. John Gillers.  
 Cornet Jo. Lindsey.

*Quartermasters*

John Pallis  
 John Holme  
 Robert Garth  
 Robert Christhaven  
 John VValler Trumpetter.

*Private Souldiers.*

David Kesber  
 Patrick Harreway  
 James VVife  
 Shadrach VVhite  
 John Scot  
 David Kenedy  
 John Fleik  
 Mr. John Allen  
 Thomas Cranston  
 Robert Gamb  
 James Leviston  
 James Blaire  
 John Care  
 Tripland  
 James Mughree  
 VWilliam Mitchell  
 John Clark  
 Quintan Shaw  
 Mugh M. Alexander

John Steven  
 Archibald Camball,  
 James Mordagh *sen.*  
 James Mordagh *jun.*  
 VWilliam Mordagh  
 Gillet Mac Cree  
 Hugh Kenedie  
 James Boyd  
 John Moore  
 William Merifon  
 Pat. Mac Farbin  
 John Pringle  
 Alexander Chisell  
 John Mercer  
 John Dicklon  
 George Mondies  
 Archib. Saumone  
 John Mac VValter  
 James Fortune  
 Mac Tenant  
 VWilliam Baxter  
 James Allen  
 Archib. Garner  
 James Ahagan  
 Henry Beere  
 George Leviston  
 VWilliam Hattiday  
 James Rea  
 Alex. Graham  
 Jeremiah Pauton  
 James Shanan  
 VVil: Muccone  
 VVil: Pringle  
 Alexand. Lecith

Robert

Robert Shane  
Henry Hume  
Andrew Cre  
Rob: Bradley

Samuel Falconer  
James Scot  
George Thillip

Rob: Stuart  
Alex. Mac Alexan-  
der.

In all 82 with all their Armes, and 103 Horses.

Stockholm 4. Decemb. S.V. Monday last was spent in running at the Ring, and Tuesday night a Ballet danced, there are two great shows to be presented, the first by Count Douglas, the second by Count Mognus. The first should have been seen this week, but partly hindered by the weather. The Holstein Ambassadors are suddenly to take their leave, and to be waisted over with a Crown ship, in the interim our publick affairs are not forgotten. Our ships which the King of Portugall had arrested, are released, and his Agent had yesterday publick audience, so it is beleev'd that storm is blown over. The King of Poland hath answered our Kings Letters with great complements, leaving out of his Title Sweden, and giving our King that Title. Our Envoy to the Duke of Muscow, is not yet returned, so wee know not what weather wee are to expect thence. Kimilinskey his Messenger hath had twice audience by his Majesty, and I beleve will suddenly depart, they say he goes for France, and some say England.

Dantzick 18 Novemb. S. N. Touching the whispering about the King of Poland's death, it holds not, and what the Swedes will do is uncertain. The Muscovites contrary to Articles have carryed Captive all the Gentry taken at Smolensco, which will cause other Garrisons to hold harder against them, but I see no releif for them. The Crown of Poland is in a sad condition.

Hamburg 21 November.

The Bremish treaty is now finished, and that businesse through Gods blessing happily compos'd. The Articles are not yet known, but reported to be very tolerable for the City. The particulars you may expect by the next. VVee are heare in great expectations whether the Swedes upon this accommodation shall resolve to draw their Forces, there being various reports of their intention.

Tuesday



*Tuesday 5 December.*

The House this day according to former order did take in to debate the Assesment for *Scotland* and *Ireland*, and Resolved that the sum to be assessed upon *Scotland* for the next three months be 8000 l. a month, and also that the summe to be assessed upon *Ireland* be 8000 l. a month, and it was resolved that the House be resolved into a grand Committee to morrow fennite, to take into consideration the best way how the proportions of Assesments may be most equally laid for the future.

The House this day resumed the debate upon the report of the Committee of the whole House upon the Government, and passed severall votes therein.

*Wednesday 6 December.*

**T**He House this day according to former order resumed the debate upon the Government and passed severall votes therein. The Parliament hath passed the several qualifications of the persons to serve in Parliament, and of the Electors. As also for issuing of Writs from time to time. The number of a Parliament sitting to bee threescore. The manner of electing the Protector in Parliament sitting, shall bee such as the Parliament shall think fit, and the Protector dying, in the intervals of Parliament, by the Counsell, thirteen at least, and eleven agreeing and presently to declare, and the said Protector to be of good conversation among the people, of ability, truth, and courage, fearing God, and hating coverousnesse, and several other qualifications. The persons who shall be of the Counsell to be nominated by the Lord Protector, and approved by the Counsell. The number of the persons of the Counsell not to exceed 21 and not under 11. And to continue of the Counsell no longer then 40 daies after the meeting of each succeeding Parliament, without a new approbation by the Parliament.

**Imprimatur,** *Henry Scobell*

The Marrow of Alchemy, being an Experimentall Treatise, discovering the secret and most hidden Mystery of the Philosophers Elixer. In two Parts. By Eirenaeus Philoponos Philalethes. Sold by Edward Brewster at the Crane in Pauls Church-yard.

**E I N I S.**



(173)

Certain Passages

OF

PP London.

Every dayes Intelligence

R. with 3

FROM THE

Army, and his Highness the Lord Protector,  
and his PARLIAMENT,With other remarkable Proceedings in England, Hol-  
land, France, Scotland, and Ireland.

Containing these particulars.

An Oath sworn up by the Parliament to be administered to Highness the Lord Protector Council. The Votes of the Parliament concerning the abusing of another Lord Protector, and how the same party ought to be qualified for the good of the people. A Fight in Scotland, and a List of prisoners taken. Charles Stuart's Letter touching his Brother the Duke of Gloucester. The raising of great Forces beyond Sea by several Princes, and an Agreement between the Swedish Army and the City of Bremen.

From Friday 1. of Decemb. to Friday 8. of December. 1694.

Beginning Friday Decemb. 1.

**P**arliament The 30. the Marquis de Clermont went from hence with the Kings Order for the demolishing of Clermont, the first instant this Parliament begun again their Session: The 3 instant a great Ball was danced in the Lotus before the King.

A List of what was taken at Clermont.

1500 Septers of Corn,	14000 pound of powder,
18000 weight of Match,	1300 Granadoes, whereof
40 pieces of Ordnance, and	500 ready charged,
abundance of other arms, and ammunitions:	

Ecc

Satyr.

(159)

Saturday, Decemb: 3.

**L**ieutenant Col: *Mercers* Letter to Lieut: Gen: *Middseton* from the Wood of *Moffin*, the 18. of November.

SIR:

**H**AVING occasion, I could not but render my respects, with the earnest desire to wait upon your Excellency, for truly we may say, if it please God we meet, that we have past the pricks, for every body give us for lost, and consequently few friends. I have been with that best friend over and over, still pressing him to keep his assurance to me, which he still expresseth he will, if your Excellency come near his Country, he will wait upon your Excellency: but to go with our small party, he thought it very dangerous for him, and us both. There is a report come to my ears that my Lord *Saunders*, Uncle *Plunkard*, and *Coule* had a Commission from my Lord to capitulate for him, there were people of note that told me this, but whatever the people were doing for my Lord *Saunders*, I trust they have no Commission from my noble Lord to that effect. No further, but that I am and ever continue,

Your Excellencies most humble and most obedient Servant,

**James Mercer.**

*The Lord of Kinnouls Letter, From the Kirk of Abernethie on Streth-Spey, 13 November 1639.*

SIR:

**I** Did write three dayes ago to your Excellence from Glenigary, but being come here, and the report of your being at

Kin-

Kinrale, being General, I have again taken occasion to show your Excellence the great desire I have to wait on you, the many Forts and Garrisons that surround do make our stay in those parts very dangerous, and I am very fearful what will become of this party of ours, if you do not command us to join with you before the end of this month, I doubt not but Your Excellence hath heard of the capitulation of all the Officers and party at North-tay, so that I shall not name them, but only shew you that Invera and E. Coll. Dundas are all that remain constant to your service. Capt. Johnson a brave man was killed by the country people of Glenesk the other day. You may consider by these particulars how dangerous it is to be severed from Your Excellence, for we have a potent and a numerous Enemy of our own, possessed with a spirit of baseness as ever people had, professing honor to give up things unworthily, and in the basest kind, which makes me again to beg that you would be pleased to bestow your commands, that we may have the honour, and contentment to be with you, which is most ambitiously desired.

Your most humble and obedient servant.

Kinnoble.

For Lieut. Gen. Middleton.

This night a ship which arrived the day before from Smirna, was unhappily set on fire, by making too great a fire in the Cookroom in the night near Rayncliff and burned to her hulk together with most of the Goods which were very rich, it being laden with silks, Dimities, Mohairs, and Cotton Wools.

D d d

22.11.



*Monday, Decemb: 4* gained *Monday*  
*From Dalrymple Decemb: 18. Nov: 3*

ON the 20 of this month intelligence was brought to Col: Cobbe of a party of the Enemies Horse under the Command of the Lord of Kinnoul, that were come to *Glover*, in the Breas of *Angus*, whereupon Col: Cobbe ordered Capt. *Edmond Lisle* of Col: *Riebes* late Regiment, to march with his Troop to *Glames*, in order to a conjunction, with a party of the Lord *Lamberts* Regiment of Horse under the command of Cornet *Cox* of Capt: *Pocklys* Troop, with whom (being joyned) they hastned, though their coming was two hours to late; whereupon Captain *Lisle* with a party retired to *Kilmore* to refresh, where Lieut: *Ador* came to them with about 20 Horse, we pursued them on Wednesday, and the day following gained sight of them, but took only one man and four horses, and sent to Lieutenant *Hellen* who immediately came with 30 fresh Horse, and at one of the clock the next morning the party crossed the Mount towards the Parish of *Burs*, where they found the Enemy drawn up in order to their march. But upon our parties sudden acclamation, and unexpected appearance (having left them the night before) they began to move hastily, but not disorderly, but Lieutenant *Hellen* who commanded the forlorn, speedily pursuing them, our party engaged them within three miles riding, and at five miles end our party took all those whose Names are here inclosed at the Forrest of *Burs*. The fore-mentioned Officers behaved themselves very deservingly, our word was *Protektor*, and the Lord was pleased to far to protect our party as to give them victory, without any loss of blood on our side, notwithstanding our party was less than theirs. The two Lords, the *Kinnoul* and *Dudhope* were taken by two Gentlemen of Capt: *Lisles* Troop. The above-said relation comes in a Letter from Capt. *Lisle* to the Commander in chief, dated at *Hebbercorn* 25 Nov. 1654. And is confirmed since by Letters from Col: *Cobbe* Governor of *Dundee*.

des, where the prisoners so taken are. The Colchester Frigate came yesterday to Leith with the 20000 li.

*A List of the Officers belonging to the Earl of Kinnoul, who were taken with him 23 November by Captain Lisle.*

The Lord Kinnoul,	Thomas Crawford,	John Waller.
Lord Durbop,	William Gordon,	John Holm,
Lieu. Col. J. Mercer,	John Bailly,	Robert Garth,
Majors	John Lawson,	Robert Thane,
Charles Alkin,	Alexander Murray,	John Waller Trum-
John Fullerton,	William Lawson,	peter, with sixty
John Hume,	Lieut. John Gillen,	two Troopers, all
Walter Scot,	Cornet J. Lindsey,	their Arms, and
Captains.	Quartermasters.	103 Horses.

*Tuesday, Novemb. 5.*

**T**HE House this day according to former order resumed the Debate upon the Government, and passed several Votes therein. The *Parliament* hath passed the several *Qualifications* of the persons to serve in Parliament, and of the Electors, as also for issuing of Writs for the time to come; the number of a Parliament sitting to be three score. The manner of electing the Protector in Parliament sitting, shall be such as the *Parliament* shall think fit, and the Protector dying in the intervals of *Parliament*, by the Council, 13 at least and 11 agreeing, and presently to declare, and the said Protector to be of good conversation among the people, of ability, truth, and courage, fearing God, and hating covetousness, and several other Qualifications. The person, who shall be of the Council so to be nominated by the Lord Protector, and approved by the Council.

**C**onsidering You are again desired to take notice that the Caruly faithful, and constant sufferer Mr. Isaac Gray remains still captivated in Woodstreet-Counter London for his asserting the illegality of the payment of Tithes, as evidently appears by his late Tract, dedicated to his Highness the Lord Protector, &c.

Wednesday, Decemb: 6

**M**After Lilly in his Predictions for the year ensuing speaks very much concerning the Lord Protector, and makes his Address to him in these words,

Most Illustrious Protector:

**V***We do not deliver our Astrological Judgments unto thee as a Law, but that thou mayest be mindful, or take some notice of the heavenly Positions, their operation, or of the accidents of Superior Bodies.*

*Our Astrological Judgments do not necessitate thee, or compel thy more Noble Spirit, they only declare what is likely in future to come to pass. Our very weak Judgments may be sufficiently profitable unto thy Greatness, if thy Highness imbrace, and make use of them according to Nature and Art. Judge of what we have delivered, consider what is said or delivered by others, and in conclusion, forget not what we with an upright Sent have written.*

We having at present the opportunity of the Press, do affirm thus much, and will soberly maintain this assertion against any Forraign or homebred Antagonist, viz: *That the posture of Heaven at the time of his Highness acceptance of the Sword, Seal, and Protectorship. of and for the Government of the Common-wealth of England, Nations of Scotland, and Ireland; is a propitious time for the beginning of first establishing the foundation of any Rule, principality, Dominion, or Government, and so miraculously Elected, as if Men on Earth, or Angels in Heaven had studied compliance with his Highness, they could not, that time of the year considered, have created a more promising or hopeful Election, or a first Beginning more harmonically consenting with former and latter Configurations of Heaven, all which intimated Aliquid tale. Here we meddle not with his person, but only justify the Basis, or first Creation of that Government his Highness has already in part designed, and in future shall and will more completely, as also unto that Honor, Durability, Fame, Renown, and Eminency, which in*  
pre.

present and future Ages shall accrue unto him here by. We do from hence deliver thus much. not that we are Oracles, or that of necessity our position must hold firm, (submitting still to God) but the Government, or quality thereof at that time taking its first rise or growth, will not in many Ages be determined, subject it will be to Qualifications, Amendments, sometimes Restrictions, at other times Enlargements, (ratione Saturni in quatuor) not unto Annihilation, or Expiration. We will henceforth give no Astrological reasons, having been too copious unto an Ungrateful Generation of Men, who might have been everlastingly in their ABC without our assistance, and so we conclude That the Government of England will continue for some Ages by Propositions and Parliaments, and sometimes by Parliaments and Propositions, or by a Magistrate (here called hereafter) A moderate one by the

Ful fifty years and more 'twill be,

Ere Englands Kingdom thou shalt see;

Therein no Honour canst thou have;

Or so much Earth as maketh Graves

Forbear, forbear it's thy sad fate

To feed the Fish, &c.

When the Sun is Lord of the year (as in this present 1665 he is) and he well disposed (in this figure of the world he is well fortified by presence of Jupiter, and Venus,) he imports the loftiness and pride of Kings, or such as in Nations or Provinces do Govern, and that the King, or Governor, or Ruler of that Country where the Sun is, shall highly advance his Honour, &c.

Thursday,



Thursday, July 7.

**A**N Act for taking away the Court of Wards was brought into the House, and read the first time.

The Parliament hath also passed the form of a new Oath, to be administered to such persons as shall hereafter be admitted of the Lord Protectors Council.

The Letters from forraign parts speak of great preparations for Action in several Countries; In *Germany* every one waxeth jealous of the *Swedish* Army, and the rather, because there is so sudden an end put to the differences betwixt the *Swedes*, and the *Bremeners*, for it is believed they have some other design presently to imploy their Army upon, therefore the Duke of *Newburgh* raiseth men as fast as may be; he hath already mustered 3000 Foot, and 500 horse, the like number is also raised by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and so likewise do divers other Princes, all which are said to be put in readiness to oppose the *Swedes*, but if you will believe those of *Charles Stuarts* party who are seldom found to speak but only as they would have it, they report that a power of these Forces shall joyn together for the titular King of *Great Britain*. The Queen of *Bohemia* hath visited the Queen *Christiana* of *Sweden* at *Antwerp*, and is gone from thence to converse with *Charles Stuart* at *Collen*, where it is said they are hatching some notable Design, *Charles Stuart* having News that his younger Brother the Duke of *Glocester* was by the advice of his Mother received into the *Jesuits* Colledge, seemed to be very much discontented, and wrote a Letter to the Marquess of *Ormond* at *Paris*, declaring his dislike that his Brother should be brought up in the *Popish* Religion, and enjoying him upon his Allegiance to take him forthwith out of the said Colledge.

The *Venetian* Fleet hath lately met with 12 *Turkish* Gallies, and after a very hot fight they took 7, and sunk 4; another Squadron of the *Venetians* have taken 4 *Turkish* Gallies near *Candia*; Also divers Gallies of *Malta* lately met with five *Turkish* men, and after a long fight took four of them, and shot the other on ground.

London, Printed by F. R. Neale, 1654.

(1665) P.P.

34  
Numb. 304

The Faithful

London

# SCOUT:

Containing these Particulars, viz.

A Declaration of the Debates and Transactions of the Parliament of England, in order to the King of Scots, and this present Government; the time of limitation for sitting of the Council, and the Age and Qualification of a succeeding Protector. A Declaration of the K. of Scots, sent to the Marquis of Ormond, and his Message to Major Gen Massey; the Duke of Yorks Letter to the Lord Coring, and the new access of more forces with Gen. Middleton; the drawing up in Battalls against the English, the manner of the engagement, a bloody fight thereupon, and the taking of the Lord Kinnoul, the L. Durbop, Col. Mercer, 4 Majors, 6 Captains, and 69 Officers and Souldiers, with all their Arms, and 103 horses. The drinking of healths to their King in Uquaba, and good brown Ale, and the extinguishing of the incomparable Light of this Commonwealth. With the manner how the Devil led a Gentlewoman a dance on her Wedding day, who had broke her promise, and in the presence of her friends carried her quite away.

From Fryday Decemb. the 1. to Fryday Decemb. the 8. 1654.

London. printed by Robert Wood, 1654.

Beginning, Friday Decemb. the 1.



Hereas a certain Inn-keeper in the town of Rudinguen, receiving a budget of money from a passenger to keep for him forswore the same before a Judge, giving himself to the Devil if he swore falsely, and was (by two that testified against him, which indeed were two Fiends of Hell) presently in presence of the Judge hoisted up into the air, where he vanished away with them, & was never found after.

One hearing perjury condemned by a godly Preacher, and how it never escaped unpunished, said in a bravery, *I have often forswore my self,*

(1666)

self, and yet my right hand is no shorter then my left; which words he had scarce uttered, when such an inflammation arose in the hand, that he was forced to go to the Chyrurgion, and cut it off, lest it should have infected his whole body, whereby it became shorter then the other.

A rich young maid In Sax my promised marriage to a young proper man, but poor: He fore-seeing, that wealth and inconstancy might alter her mind, freely disclosed his thoughts to her: whereupon she made a thousand imprecations to the contrary, wishing, *That if ever she married another, the Devil might take her away on the Wedding day*: yet afterwards the sickle Wench was betrothed and married to another; and at Dinner two men on horseback came to the house, and was entertained at the feast: and after dinner one of them leading the Bride a dance, he took her by the hand, and led her a turn or two, and then in the presence of all her friends, he caught her, crying out for help, and went out at the Gate, where he hoisted her up into the air, and vanished away with his companion and horses, so that she was never seen more. *Most great and dreadful Judgment, yet Heavens just Revenging Power: May we not therefore fear the same Sword now impending over the heads of many in these our perilous times, who by breaking their Vows and Covenants, are guilty of the same provoking and Heaven out-facing sins.* Thus much touching Gods Judgments against perjury: in our next (by divine permission) we shall present you with an infallible Demonstration, by way of Example, of Gods Judgments upon Swearers: in the interim, be pleased to take a view of the sad Object which happened upon the River of Thames, viz.

This Evening late, there hapned a sad accident upon the River of Thames near Ratcliff, viz. A ship that arrived the day before from Smyrna, richly laden with Silks, Dimities, and Cotten Wools, and other excellent commodities, to a great value, was unhappily set on fire, and burned to her Hulk, many of the goods burned and destroyed, especially the Dimities; some quantities of Silks, and other goods saved, which were on Saturday last brought up in Lighters to the Custom-house Key: All the men that were aboard on her were saved.

[1667]

Saturday Decem<sup>r</sup> 2.

From Plymouth we have received very sad intelligence, intimating, That the English Merchants have sustained great losses by the Breest men of War, who pretend Commissions from the K. of Scots, and that Cap. Johnson hath taken two ships of Plymouth, of great worth, coming from Malaga, two also of Topsham, one of Weymouth, and 3 of London; as also two of Burnstaple: but the English frigats are now gone to revenge their Quarrel, who after two dayes layl bare up to them, and after a sharp and violent dispute, took two, sunk one, and put the rest to flight; but not without some loss; for, indeed, they fought with an irresistable courage, even to the last man.

The Queen of Bohemiah is now at Breda, and intends to take her progress to Cullen, to visit her Nephew young Charles, who is there at this present, and as merry as a Prince, since his receiving of a Jewel called, *The Royal Diadem*, from the Queen of Sweden. The Marriage is now concluded on between the Qu of Bohemiahs daughter, and the King of Swedens brother.

From Naples we have received intelligence, that the Du. of Guise hath attempted to land at Reggio, but was beaten back with great loss. The Dunkirk Squadron is gone up further into the *Straights*, to put a stop to the current of the imaginary proceedings of the *French*, which they intend to make in the Kingdom of Naples. The Marshal *la Fayette* is gone into Lerain, and hath quartered his Army in several parts thereof. The P. of Conde is at Valenoiennes, and the Spanish forces are much vexed by the Garison of Quesnoy, which being in a gallant posture, doth visit them oftner then they are willing.

Deal Novemb. 30.

Here are daily brought in pieces of wrack of those ships who were lately cast away upon the Goodwin Sands, and upon our Coast; there are come in this week a great number of Merchant ships, which have passed through the Road to the Southward, the most part bound for London, some also from the Barbadoes, who having passed by *Guiny*, in their return home, have brought with them some quantity of gold, and other ships richly laden with precious Commodities.

10 T 2

Monday



(1668)

*Munday Decemb. 4.*

The next thing that presents it self to publike view, is, the L. D<sup>ns</sup>. hops Letter to Lieu. Gen. Dalzyel, a true copy whereof take as followeth:

*Right Honorable,*

**W**E are in so excellent a condition, that we drink nothing but Ale, Aquavite, and eat the fat of the Land; we have it assured us, that you all are capitulate in general, and ye are to have command of the new levied capitulate forces for Spain. I have a notable little horse for you, Crown: I have none such, I will keep him till we meet, which I wish may be shortly, for it is much longed for by

Your most humble servant,

DUDHOP.

*Abernethe Novem. 14. 1654.*

Sir, You shall know that we drink the Kings health, the Generals, and your health in good Usqueba, and brave brown Ale.

*For the Right Honorable Lieu. General Dalzyel, these.*

From Holland they write, that the differences grow great in Zealand; but the Lord Protector of England hath sent a Letter to the States, exhorting them to Union, and to follow the Resolution of the other States, as the only meanes to confirm the peace between the two Republicks.

The King of Scots hearing that his brother (the D. of Gloucester) was placed in the Jesuits Colledge at Paris, immediatly gave Order to the Marquis of Ormond, to remand him from thence; which accordingly he did; and withall presented the Jesuits with a Declaration from his Lord and Master, intimating, That he will not suffer his brother to be of the Queen his Mothers Religion. More I could say, but the Scout loves not a prison.

*Tuesday Decemb. 5.*

The House this day according to former order did take into Debate the Assesment for Scotland and Ireland, and resolved, That the sum to be assessed upon Scotland for the next three months be 8000 pounds a moneth, and also that the sum to be assessed upon Ireland be 8000 l. a month, and it was resolved into a grand Committee to morrow

(1669)

row senite, to take into consideration the best way how the proportions of Assessments may be most equally laid for the future.

The House this day resumed the Debate upon the Report of the Committee of the whole House upon the Government, and passed the several qualifications of the persons to serve in Parliament, and of the Electors; as also for issuing of Writs from time to time. The number of a parliament sitting to be three score. The manner of electing the Protector in Parliament sitting, and resolved, That he be 25 years of age at least, of piety, valour, and prudence, a man of good conversation among the people, fearing God, and hating covetousness, no papist, nor one whose wife is a papist, none of the Line of C. Stuart the late King, or any one that shall lay claim to the Government by Inheritance. And the protector dying in the intervals of parliament, by the Council, 13 at least, and 11 agreeing, and presently to declare. The persons who shall be of the Council to be nominated by the Lord protector, and approved by the Council. The number of the persons of the Council not to exceed 21, and not under 11, and to continue of the Council no longer then 40 dayes after the meeting of each succeeding parl. without a new approbation by the parl. Resolved likewise, That the Lord protector shall not have power to pardon, in case of Treason or Murther.

The great Light of the English Nation (Mr. John Selden) is now extinguished; he died the 1. of this month, being about 90 yeares of age; a person of much honour, and profound Literature; to say no more, his incomparable Accomplishments were so excellent, That he can want neither Monument, or Trumpet, to proclaim his worth, as long as Learning, Fame, and the World have a Being.

The K. of Poland hath answered the K. of Swedens Letters with many complements; leaving out of his Title Sweden, and giving his Majesty that Title. The Bremish Treaty is now finished, and the Inhabitants are to do homage and fealty to K. Charles, and to deliver up to the Swedes, for satisfaction of the charges & trouble caused by them, both the Districts or Territories of *Baderkes* and *Blumendal*, as also the Fort *Vegejack*.

(1670)

Wednesday Decemb. 6.

Produced several Letters of great concernment from divers parts, amongst the rest, two going to Gen. Middleton, but intercepted, which being exactly transcribed, take as followeth:

*The Lord Kinnoul's Letter to Lieu. Gen. Middleton,*

*May it please your Excellency,*

**T**hree dayes ago I writ from Olenagerry; but being come here, and that Report of your being at Kintale being general, I have again taken occasion to shew your Excellency the great desire I have to wait on you; the many Forces and Garisons that surrounds us, makes our stay in these parts very dangerous, and I am very fearfull for the party, if you do not command us to joyn with you before the end of this month. I doubt not but your Excellency hath heard of the Capitulation of all the Officers and party that were by North Tay, so that I shall not offer to name every one, onely by a negative way telling I must shew you, that Invera, and Lieu. col. Dundas, is all that remain constant to your service, and valiant Cap. Johnson, who was killed by the Countrey people of Olenask the other day. You may then (Sir) by all these particulars, consider how dangerous it is for this party to stay separate from your Excellency; for we have not onely a potent and numerous enemy, with a Spirit of baseness, to oppose, which ever people had, for men of honour to get things unworthily in the basest kind; so here I do again beg, That you would be pleased to hasten your commands, that we may have the honour and contentment to be with you sooner, which is desired, by

*From the Kirk of Abernethie,*

*on Streath-Spey, the 13 of*

*Novemb. 1654.*

*Your most humble and obedient*

*servant,*

**KINNOUL,**

For his Excellency Lieu. Gen. Middleton.

*The Copy of Lieu. col. Mercer's Letter to Gen. Middleton.*

*May it please your Excellency,*

**H**aving occasion, I could not but tender my respects, with the earnest desire to wait upon your Excellency; for truly we may say, is it please God we meet, that we have past the pricks, for every body gives us for lost, and consequently few friends; I have bin with that  
best

(1671)

best friend over and over, still pressing him he may keep his assurance to me, which he cordially expresseth he will, if ever your Excellency come neer his countrey he will wait upon your Excellency; but to go with our small party, he thought it very dangerous for him and us both. There is a Report come to my ears, that my Lord Seaforde Uncle Pluscardy, and Coule, had a Commission from my Lord to capitulate for him: But I hope they have no Commission from my noble Lord to that effect. No further, but that I am, and ever continue,


*Your Excellencies most humble and obedient servant,*

J. MERCER.

*From the Wood of Moflin, Novem. 18. 1654.*

For his Excellency Lieu. Gen. Middleton.

**T**HE Extraction of Mans soul, being a judicious Discourse, proving that the production of mans soul comes by propagation, and not by creation; wherein the Doctrine of Original sin, and purity of Christs incarnation is fully cleared. Also, Tables of Interest and Rebate exactly calculated at six per cent, according to the late Act of Parl. Together with the valuation of Annuities, Leases, Fines, and Reversions. Likewise, an excellent piece written by Dr. Hall, called, Holy Raptures of the Love and Union of Christ with his Members, and the Characters of a Christian. Johnsons Arithmetick, being an exact piece of vulgar and decimal Arithmetick, Re-printed with many useful Additions. All printed for John Sweeting at the Angel in Popes head Alley.

**I**Am requested to give intelligence, that those so famous Lozanges for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhes, Asthmas, Hoarsness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, are now to be sold at the sign of the three Castles in East-Smithfield, next door to the Star Tavern, which infallibly cures all those Diseases, although of many years continuance. As also, an approved Antidote against the Plague, or any other contagious Disease. A small quantity kept in the mouth in the morning, untill it be there dissolved, is sufficient. And that none may be deceived, his Papers have the figure of this Coat of Arms upon them. 



*Thursday*



(1672)

Thursday Decem. 7.

From Holland they write, That the K. of Scots hath sent a Message to Maj. Gen. Massey, requiring his appearance at Cullen; and that Du. James hath sent a Letter to the L. Goring, commanding him forth with to rendezvous the Irish, and to establish them in a Regimental Discipline.

From Dalkieth Novem. 18. On th 20 of th<sup>r</sup> moneth intelligence was brought to Col. Cobbet of a party of the enemies horse, under the command of the L. Kinnoul, that were come to Clover in the Breas of Angus; whereupon Col. Cobbet ordered Cap. Lisle of Col. Riches late Reg. to march with his Troop to Glames, in order to a conjunction with a party of the L. Lamberts Reg. of horse, under the command of Cornet Cox of cap. Pockleys troop, with whom (being joyned) they hastned, though their coming was two hours too late; so that cap. Lisle with a party retired to Kilmore to refresh, where Lieut. Moor came to them with about 20 horse. We pursued them on Wednesday the day following, and gained sight of them, but took onely one and 4 horses, & sent to Lieut. Helen, who immediatly came with 30 fresh horse; and at one of the clock the next morning, the party crossed the Mount toward the parish of Burr, where they found the enemy drawn up in order to their march; but upon our parties sudden acclamation, they began to move hastily, but not disorderly; but Lieut. Helen, who commanded the forlorn, speedily pursuing them, engaged them within 3 miles riding, who disputed it very resolutely for 2 miles further; and was as gallantly received by the enemy: our word was Protect or, and the Lord was pleased so far to protect us, as to give us victory without the loss of one man. In which conflict, we took the two Lords, Kinnoul and Dumbop, Col. Mercer, 4 Majors, 6 Captains, and 69 other Officers and Soldiers, with all their arms, and 103 horses.

Wednesday the 22<sup>th</sup> of the last Moneth of November, was lost in London, Two Bonds (in a Leather Case) and two or three Papers in a written Hand. If any one have found them, or shall; let them leave them at Mr. Thomas Golds House (a Stationer) over against Sergeants Lane, in Chancery Lane, and they shall be well rewarded.

Extract out of the Original Papers published by Authority, and entered into the Register Book of the Company of Stationers.



ge  
the  
th  
si-  
de  
of  
om  
oop  
of  
om  
so  
our  
day  
out  
the  
baf  
up-  
for-  
en-  
miles  
tef-  
house  
and  
Soul-

Lon-  
write  
t Mr  
ancery

Reg

